

# History & Geography 200-800

## Diagnostic Tests

### CONTENTS

<b>Instructions</b> .....	<b>ii</b>
<b>History &amp; Geography 200</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>History &amp; Geography 300</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>History &amp; Geography 400</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>History &amp; Geography 500</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>History &amp; Geography 600</b> .....	<b>41</b>
<b>History &amp; Geography 700</b> .....	<b>51</b>
<b>History &amp; Geography 800</b> .....	<b>61</b>
<b>Answer Keys</b> .....	<b>71</b>



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# PLACEMENT TEST for the LIFEPAC CURRICULUM

## History & Geography 200-800

### Instructions

This test is designed to aid the teacher or parent in proper placement of the student into the LIFEPAC curriculum. It has two sections: the Student Test and the Answer Key. The Answer Key follows the Student Test.

This is not a timed test and the student should be given an opportunity to answer each question adequately. If the student becomes bogged down and the test seems too difficult, skip to the next section. If the test is still too difficult, this child's academic skill level has been reached and testing may stop. Each test level should take no longer than one hour.

Testing should begin approximately two grade levels below the student's current or just completed grade level. For example, a student entering fifth grade [500] should begin testing at the third grade [300] level. (See Below.) Of course, a second or third grader could not test below the second grade level. This allows for proper grade level placement as well as identification of any learning gaps that the student may have.

Once the test has been administered, it is ready to be scored. The teacher or parent does all of the scoring. **Each section has 10 numbered questions. Each numbered question equals one point.** Use the Answer Key to mark all incorrect answers on the Student Test. Next record the total number of **correct** answers in the box beneath the LIFEPAC number in the right hand column. **When all tests have been graded, transfer the number correct by LIFEPAC to the Student Placement Worksheet on the back of the answer keys.** Then add the total number of points per grade level.

Test	Level	Test	Level
201 - 210	Level 2	601 - 610	Level 6
301 - 310	Level 3	701 - 710	Level 7
401 - 410	Level 4	801 - 810	Level 8
501 - 510	Level 5		

1. In your family, mother and father are the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. children  
b. parents  
c. pets
2. Bob and Julie are brother and \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. sister  
b. mother  
c. father
3. The people you live with make up your \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. house  
b. pets  
c. family
4. God's plan for His family is in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Bible  
b. reader  
c. newspaper
5. To be part of God's family, you must ask \_\_\_\_\_ into your heart.  
a. Abraham  
b. Jesus  
c. Joseph
6. Children in God's family \_\_\_\_\_ their parents.  
a. teach  
b. hurt  
c. obey
7. A person who lives close to you is your \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. neighbor  
b. neighborhood  
c. niece
8. Neighbors live in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. box  
b. neighborhood  
c. tree
9. Jesus said, "Love your \_\_\_\_\_ as yourself."  
a. neighborhood  
b. dog  
c. neighbor
10. Jesus said we should \_\_\_\_\_ others.  
a. help  
b. hurt  
c. bother

1a.   
b.   
c.

2a.   
b.   
c.

3a.   
b.   
c.

4a.   
b.   
c.

5a.   
b.   
c.

6a.   
b.   
c.

7a.   
b.   
c.

8a.   
b.   
c.

9a.   
b.   
c.

10a.   
b.   
c.

1. A group of people who live in one area and share the same rules or laws is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. community  1a.   
b. church  1b.   
c. school  1c.
2. The name of a community in Bible times was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Jesus  2a.   
b. Bethlehem  2b.   
c. David  2c.
3. The people who want to live by God's laws are the \_\_\_\_\_ community.
- a. animal  3a.   
b. city  3b.   
c. church  3c.
4. A policeman helps keep a community \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. safe  4a.   
b. healthy  4b.   
c. sick  4c.
5. Paul helped his community by making \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. chairs  5a.   
b. tents  5b.   
c. trees  5c.
6. Peter and Andrew helped their community by catching \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. fish  6a.   
b. birds  6b.   
c. flies  6c.
7. All the people in a community must \_\_\_\_\_ the work.
- a. forget  7a.   
b. not do  7b.   
c. share  7c.
8. When communities share the work, everything is \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
- a. slower  8a.   
b. easier  8b.   
c. harder  8c.
9. We read about the early-church community's sharing in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Bible  9a.   
b. reader  9b.   
c. Newspaper  9c.
10. Jesus helped his community by being a \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. fisherman  10a.   
b. carpenter  10b.   
c. tent maker  10c.

1. Things we can buy and use are called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. services  
b. goods  
c. toys
2. Food, clothes, and shelter are called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. services  
b. goods  
c. extras
3. Long ago people made \_\_\_\_\_ of their own goods.  
a. most  
b. few  
c. none
4. Babysitting and washing cars are \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. goods  
b. rules  
c. services
5. Schools, doctors, and barbers all sell \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. goods  
b. services  
c. places
6. Money earned for doing things is called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. a service  
b. a bank  
c. an income
7. When people sell goods and services, they have a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. business  
b. bus  
c. busy
8. A shop that has lower prices for the same goods will have \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. less business  
b. more business  
c. no business
9. God's business rules tell you to be a \_\_\_\_\_ worker.  
a. poor  
b. lazy  
c. faithful
10. We go to the grocery store for \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. tools  
b. haircuts  
c. food

1a.   
b.   
c.

2a.   
b.   
c.

3a.   
b.   
c.

4a.   
b.   
c.

5a.   
b.   
c.

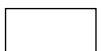
6a.   
b.   
c.

7a.   
b.   
c.

8a.   
b.   
c.

9a.   
b.   
c.

10a.   
b.   
c.



1. Farms with different crops were called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. general farms  
b. special farms  
c. big farms
2. A dairy farm is for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. cows  
b. turkeys  
c. horses
3. Animals that do work on the farm are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. rats  
b. cats  
c. horses
4. If a town has many jobs, many people will live there, and the town will become a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. farm  
b. city  
c. street
5. Many cities long ago were built near \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. rivers  
b. mountaintops  
c. farms
6. Very tall buildings in cities are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. feed lots  
b. tents  
c. skyscrapers
7. Modern farms use many \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. horses  
b. machines  
c. dogs
8. Many old towns in the gold mine country have \_\_\_\_\_ people today.  
a. no  
b. many  
c. big
9. Farms and cities were both changed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. trees  
b. cows  
c. electricity
10. The things raised on a farm are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. tools  
b. crops  
c. cars

1a.   
b.   
c.

2a.   
b.   
c.

3a.   
b.   
c.

4a.   
b.   
c.

5a.   
b.   
c.

6a.   
b.   
c.

7a.   
b.   
c.

8a.   
b.   
c.

9a.   
b.   
c.

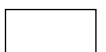
10a.   
b.   
c.

1. Families everywhere need \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. food and clothes only
  - b. food, clothes, shelter, and love
  - c. food and love only
2. Shelter is something that \_\_\_\_\_ from weather or danger.
  - a. protects
  - b. praises
  - c. provides
3. Families in different countries have different foods, different clothes, and different \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. love
  - b. dresses
  - c. shelters
4. Communities in every land are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. always the same
  - b. different in some ways
  - c. never alike
5. Communities around the world are always \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. changing
  - b. the same
  - c. hard
6. All communities are alike in \_\_\_\_\_ ways.
  - a. no
  - b. some
  - c. all
7. Different families and communities have special habits called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. animals
  - b. communities
  - c. customs
8. Harvest Festival Day is a custom in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Canada
  - b. England
  - c. America
9. The custom of Easter eggs makes people think of the new life of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Jesus
  - b. David
  - c. New Year
10. Jesus' birthday is remembered with the custom of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Christmas
  - b. Thanksgiving
  - c. Easter

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.



1. Japan is a \_\_\_\_\_ country. 1a.   
a. large b.   
b. small c.   
c. big
2. Japan is \_\_\_\_\_. 2a.   
a. an island b.   
b. a continent c.   
c. a state
3. A big city in Japan is \_\_\_\_\_. 3a.   
a. Portland b.   
b. Tokyo c.   
c. New York
4. Many people in Japan work in \_\_\_\_\_. 4a.   
a. apartments b.   
b. parks c.   
c. factories
5. Japanese people like to eat rice and \_\_\_\_\_. 5a.   
a. cookies b.   
b. seaweed c.   
c. meat
6. A hot drink that many people in Japan like is \_\_\_\_\_. 6a.   
a. tea b.   
b. milk c.   
c. coffee
7. A Japanese family sits on \_\_\_\_\_ when they eat. 7a.   
a. benches b.   
b. chairs c.   
c. cushions
8. Japanese families do not wear shoes \_\_\_\_\_. 8a.   
a. in the house b.   
b. at school c.   
c. outside
9. Japanese people remember their families at the \_\_\_\_\_ Festival in July. 9a.   
a. New Year's b.   
b. Bon c.   
c. Kite Day
10. When they say "hello", many people in Japan \_\_\_\_\_. 10a.   
a. wave b.   
b. shake c.   
c. bow



1. In Bible times, donkeys were used to pull \_\_\_\_\_ to town.  
a. carts  
b. cars  
c. horses
2. Mary rode to Bethlehem on a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. camel  
b. horse  
c. donkey
3. The Wise Men traveled on \_\_\_\_\_ when they came to see Jesus.  
a. donkeys  
b. camels  
c. horses
4. Pioneers went West in covered \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. cars  
b. camels  
c. wagons
5. The Wright brothers found a new way to travel when they built \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. an airplane  
b. a car  
c. a boat
6. One of the first cars was called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Model X  
b. Model T  
c. Model Z
7. Today men have traveled to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Pluto  
b. the sun  
c. the moon
8. An airplane that can go straight up and down is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. jet  
b. helicopter  
c. big plane
9. Some people today travel in trains, planes, cars, boats, or \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. buses  
b. oxen  
c. camels
10. You can travel on the water in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. helicopter  
b. sailboat  
c. Model T

1a.   
b.   
c.

2a.   
b.   
c.

3a.   
b.   
c.

4a.   
b.   
c.

5a.   
b.   
c.

6a.   
b.   
c.

7a.   
b.   
c.

8a.   
b.   
c.

9a.   
b.   
c.

10a.   
b.   
c.



1. Most people communicate by writing or \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. sleeping  
b. talking  
c. eating
2. People communicate with God through \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Jesus  
b. mother  
c. Adam
3. You can communicate with someone far away on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. book  
b. translator  
c. telephone
4. A person who helps people get along better and communicate with each other is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. translator  
b. telephone  
c. telegraph
5. Communication helps stop \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. codes  
b. wars  
c. telephones
6. When you tell your parents that you love them, you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. sleeping  
b. eating  
c. communicating
7. You communicate without making a sound when you \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. write a letter  
b. sing a song  
c. tell a story
8. ASL helps a \_\_\_\_\_ person to communicate.  
a. blind  
b. deaf  
c. little
9. You communicate without making a sound when you \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. say "Hello"  
b. say "Good Night"  
c. give your parents a hug
10. A set of dots and dashes used to send telegraph messages is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Morse Code  
b. Bell Code  
c. Tell Code

- 1a.   
b.   
c.
- 2a.   
b.   
c.
- 3a.   
b.   
c.
- 4a.   
b.   
c.
- 5a.   
b.   
c.
- 6a.   
b.   
c.
- 7a.   
b.   
c.
- 8a.   
b.   
c.
- 9a.   
b.   
c.
- 10a.   
b.   
c.

1. God created a world in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. balance
  - b. pollution
  - c. one day
2. God's perfect world changed when man \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. fell asleep
  - b. sinned
  - c. was perfect
3. Since man sinned, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ care about God's world.
  - a. does
  - b. can
  - c. does not
4. Man has made many things that cause \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. pollution
  - b. polite
  - c. polly
5. Water is often polluted by \_\_\_\_\_ from factories.
  - a. noise
  - b. chemicals
  - c. birds
6. Smog is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.
  - a. water
  - b. noise
  - c. air
7. One way to stop pollution by using things over again is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. exhaust
  - b. recycling
  - c. sewage
8. Some things you can recycle are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. newspapers, bottles, and cans
  - b. smog, glue, particle board
  - c. makeup, dish soap, dust
9. Pollution is \_\_\_\_\_ problem.
  - a. no one's
  - b. God's
  - c. everyone's
10. Loud music can cause \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.
  - a. air
  - b. noise
  - c. water

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.

- 1. Takiko and Tatsuo are a part of a \_\_\_\_\_ family. 1a. 
  - a. Spanish b.
  - b. Japanese c.
  - c. American
  
- 2. We should read the \_\_\_\_\_. 2a. 
  - a. newspaper b.
  - b. comic book c.
  - c. Bible
  
- 3. Families all over the world have the same \_\_\_\_\_. 3a. 
  - a. mother b.
  - b. Father c.
  - c. parents
  
- 4. A pastor or preacher is also called a \_\_\_\_\_. 4a. 
  - a. Minister b.
  - b. Master c.
  - c. Mister
  
- 5. A building where goods are made is a \_\_\_\_\_. 5a. 
  - a. farm b.
  - b. store c.
  - c. factory
  
- 6. A community where people live close together is a \_\_\_\_\_. 6a. 
  - a. farm b.
  - b. city c.
  - c. country
  
- 7. A place where people grow most of their food is a \_\_\_\_\_. 7a. 
  - a. farm b.
  - b. city c.
  - c. factory
  
- 8. Neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ on each other in a neighborhood. 8a. 
  - a. live b.
  - b. travel c.
  - c. depend
  
- 9. When people communicate with God we use \_\_\_\_\_. 9a. 
  - a. a telephone b.
  - b. a telegraph c.
  - c. prayer
  
- 10. God loves \_\_\_\_\_. 10a. 
  - a. some people b.
  - b. everyone c.
  - c. nice people

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ lines on a map run from north to south.
  - a. Compass rose
  - b. Longitude
  - c. Latitude
  - d. Symbol
- 2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who creates maps.
  - a. biographer
  - b. cartographer
  - c. pilot
  - d. driver
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a natural resource.
  - a. A car
  - b. Corn
  - c. Coal
  - d. A crab
- 4. Goods brought into a country are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. local products
  - b. exports
  - c. imports
  - d. resources
- 5. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ resource can be replaced.
  - a. exported
  - b. imported
  - c. non-renewable
  - d. renewable
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ are the people who buy goods made by others.
  - a. Imposters
  - b. Exporters
  - c. Consumers
  - d. Producers
- 7. A large city is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ area.
  - a. rural
  - b. urban
  - c. suburban
  - d. diverse
- 8. A small town in the country is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ area.
  - a. rural
  - b. urban
  - c. suburban
  - d. diverse
- 9. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ community is where people from a variety of backgrounds live.
  - a. unified
  - b. urban
  - c. diverse
  - d. ghetto
- 10. Cities provide services for the communities like \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. grocery stores
  - b. churches
  - c. garbage collection
  - d. professional sports

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a New England state.
- Maine
  - Vermont
  - Massachusetts
  - Ohio
2. Most New England states border the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.
- Pacific
  - Indian
  - Atlantic
  - Arctic
3. Maple syrup is made from \_\_\_\_\_ from maple trees.
- leaves
  - bark
  - wood
  - sap
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is tied to a lobster trap to indicate where it is and who owns it.
- rock
  - buoy
  - life saver
  - rope
5. The first President who lived in the White House was \_\_\_\_\_.
- John Adams
  - Theodore Roosevelt
  - George Washington
  - Barack Obama
6. In 1620 the \_\_\_\_\_ came to New England so they could worship God as they wished.
- Puritans
  - Pilgrims
  - Amish
  - Catholics
7. In the 1800s, many Irish came to the U.S. because of a \_\_\_\_\_ famine.
- corn
  - wheat
  - potato
  - barley
8. The first college in the U.S. was \_\_\_\_\_.
- University of Iowa
  - Harvard
  - Missouri State
  - West Point
9. John Naismith invented the game of \_\_\_\_\_.
- baseball
  - basketball
  - soccer
  - football
10. Many people visit New England in the fall to see \_\_\_\_\_.
- whales
  - leaves
  - pumpkins
  - birds

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a Mid-Atlantic state.
  - a. New York
  - b. Maryland
  - c. Vermont
  - d. Pennsylvania
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains extend along the eastern part of the United States.
  - a. Rocky
  - b. Black
  - c. Andes
  - d. Appalachian
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a key waterway located in Virginia and Maryland.
  - a. Chesapeake Bay
  - b. Connecticut River
  - c. Hudson Bay
  - d. Ohio River
4. The Declaration of Independence was signed during the Revolutionary War stating the U.S. desired to be free from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Spain
  - b. France
  - c. England
  - d. Canada
5. \_\_\_\_\_ from New Jersey invented the light bulb.
  - a. Harriet Tubman
  - b. Thomas A. Edison
  - c. John F. Kennedy
  - d. Benjamin Franklin
6. Many \_\_\_\_\_ passed through Ellis Island when they reached New York.
  - a. Pilgrims
  - b. slaves
  - c. immigrants
  - d. Puritans
7. The capital of the U.S. is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. New York
  - b. Washington D.C.
  - c. Chicago
  - d. Philadelphia
8. The U.S. has \_\_\_\_\_ branches of government.
  - a. 11
  - b. 9
  - c. 6
  - d. 3
9. Niagara Falls is a popular tourist placed located between New York and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Canada
  - b. Mexico
  - c. Massachusetts
  - d. Maryland
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ museums in Washington D.C. contain many treasures of the U.S.
  - a. Smithsonian
  - b. Guggenheim
  - c. Modern
  - d. Louvre

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.



- 1. The state of \_\_\_\_\_ is not located along the coast of the Atlantic Ocean. 1a. 
  - a. Georgia b.
  - b. Virginia c.
  - c. West Virginia d.
  - d. North Carolina
  
- 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is/are a unique geographical feature located off the coast of North Carolina. 2a. 
  - a. Piedmont Plateau b.
  - b. Outer Banks c.
  - c. Appalachian Mountains d.
  - d. Everglades
  
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ are large, dangerous storms that form over the Atlantic Ocean. 3a. 
  - a. Tornadoes b.
  - b. Blizzards c.
  - c. Hurricanes d.
  - d. Cyclones
  
- 4. George Washington Carver found many products could be made from \_\_\_\_\_. 4a. 
  - a. peanuts b.
  - b. cotton c.
  - c. corn d.
  - d. sweet potatoes
  
- 5. Four of the first five presidents of the United States were from the state of \_\_\_\_\_. 5a. 
  - a. Massachusetts b.
  - b. Virginia c.
  - c. Georgia d.
  - d. North Carolina
  
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ led the Civil Rights movement in the 1950s and 1960s that worked to end the unequal way in which African Americans were treated in the U.S. 6a. 
  - a. George Washington b.
  - b. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. c.
  - c. Billy Graham d.
  - d. Thomas Jefferson
  
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ mining is done above and below ground in the state of West Virginia. 7a. 
  - a. Gold b.
  - b. Oil c.
  - c. Coal d.
  - d. Granite
  
- 8. In 1607 John Smith led a group of settlers from \_\_\_\_\_ to Virginia. 8a. 
  - a. England b.
  - b. Germany c.
  - c. France d.
  - d. Spain
  
- 9. Slaves from \_\_\_\_\_ were brought to the southern U.S. to work on plantations. 9a. 
  - a. Japan b.
  - b. Asia c.
  - c. Egypt d.
  - d. Africa
  
- 10. Cape Canaveral is home to the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_ program. 10a. 
  - a. automobile b.
  - b. film c.
  - c. music d.
  - d. space

- 305**
1. The state of \_\_\_\_\_ is not located in the southern U.S.
    - a. Texas
    - b. Maine
    - c. Alabama
    - d. Mississippi
  
  2. Texas and Louisiana are located along the coast of the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Atlantic Ocean
    - b. Pacific Ocean
    - c. Gulf of Mexico
    - d. Arctic Ocean
  
  3. The Mississippi River delta is located in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Florida
    - b. Louisiana
    - c. Tennessee
    - d. New Mexico
  
  4. Tornadoes often accompany \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. blizzards
    - b. tropical storms
    - c. hurricanes
    - d. thunderstorms
  
  5. The Trail of Tears refers to a forced march taken by \_\_\_\_\_ from the Eastern U.S. to Oklahoma.
    - a. Indians
    - b. soldiers
    - c. slaves
    - d. settlers
  
  6. \_\_\_\_\_ was a famous Southerner who overcame the disabilities of being unable to see or hear.
    - a. Daniel Boone
    - b. Anne Sullivan
    - c. Helen Keller
    - d. Sam Walton
  
  7. Oil tankers bring \_\_\_\_\_ from throughout the world to ports along the southern U.S.
    - a. gasoline
    - b. crude oil
    - c. natural gas
    - d. sludge
  
  8. The \_\_\_\_\_ explored and settled the area that is now Texas.
    - a. English
    - b. French
    - c. Italians
    - d. Spanish
  
  9. The state of \_\_\_\_\_ was a country before joining the U.S.
    - a. Florida
    - b. California
    - c. Texas
    - d. Mississippi
  
  10. The southern states were called the Confederacy during the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Revolutionary War
    - b. Mexican-American War
    - c. Civil War
    - d. French and Indian War

1. Lake \_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the Great Lakes. **306**
- a. Erie 1a.
  - b. Hamilton b.
  - c. Superior c.
  - d. Huron d.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a state in the Great Lakes region.
- a. Missouri 2a.
  - b. Michigan b.
  - c. Illinois c.
  - d. Minnesota d.
3. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ species is an animal that is not native to an area.
- a. chemical 3a.
  - b. native b.
  - c. underground c.
  - d. invasive d.
4. The state of Wisconsin makes more \_\_\_\_\_ than any other state.
- a. popcorn 4a.
  - b. cars b.
  - c. cheese c.
  - d. trains d.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was President during the Civil War.
- a. George Washington 5a.
  - b. Abraham Lincoln b.
  - c. Theodore Roosevelt c.
  - d. Gerald Ford d.
6. Grains such as corn, wheat, and oats are made into \_\_\_\_\_ in the Great Lakes area.
- a. cereal 6a.
  - b. candy b.
  - c. popcorn c.
  - d. tires d.
7. The Great Lakes region was explored by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. English 7a.
  - b. Irish b.
  - c. French c.
  - d. Italian d.
8. The Mississippi River begins in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Ohio 8a.
  - b. Michigan b.
  - c. Indiana c.
  - d. Minnesota d.
9. Orville and Wilbur Wright built the first working \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. car 9a.
  - b. plane b.
  - c. trains c.
  - d. computer d.
10. The tallest building in the U.S. is the Willis Tower located in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Denver 10a.
  - b. Chicago b.
  - c. Detroit c.
  - d. Minneapolis d.

1. The state of \_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the Midwestern states.
  - a. Kansas
  - b. Nebraska
  - c. Nevada
  - d. Iowa
  
2. The Black Hills are located in western \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. South Dakota
  - b. Iowa
  - c. Wisconsin
  - d. Kansas
  
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a dangerous snowstorm in the Midwest.
  - a. hurricane
  - b. tornado
  - c. blizzard
  - d. nor'easter
  
4. Companies have built large turbines in the Midwest to capture the energy of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. soil
  - b. sun
  - c. rain
  - d. wind
  
5. One of America's greatest authors was Samuel Clemens. He wrote the book Tom Sawyer under the name of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. John Smith
  - b. Mark Twain
  - c. Parker James
  - d. Allen George
  
6. Large \_\_\_\_\_ are used to harvest wheat crops.
  - a. combines
  - b. plows
  - c. hay balers
  - d. trucks
  
7. Many of the Midwestern states were formed from land bought in the Louisiana Purchase when \_\_\_\_\_ was President of the U.S.
  - a. George Washington
  - b. William Clark
  - c. Thomas Jefferson
  - d. Meriwether Lewis
  
8. The Native Americans hunted \_\_\_\_\_ and used all the parts to make things like tools, clothing, and tepees.
  - a. cattle
  - b. deer
  - c. buffalo
  - d. elk
  
9. When settlers came to the Midwest, Indians were forced to live \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. in towns
  - b. on reservations
  - c. in caves
  - d. on farms
  
10. Mount Rushmore has the faces of \_\_\_\_\_ Presidents carved on it.
  - a. 4
  - b. 10
  - c. 2
  - d. 8

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
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- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
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- 5a.
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- 6a.
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- 7a.
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- d.
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- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the Mountain states.
  - a. Nevada
  - b. Utah
  - c. Missouri
  - d. Wyoming
2. The Continental Divide separates rivers that flow into the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico from those that flow into the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Gulf of Texas
  - b. Pacific Ocean
  - c. Indian Ocean
  - d. Arctic Ocean
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ has four rivers flowing into it but none flowing out.
  - a. Mississippi River
  - b. Lake of the Woods
  - c. Pacific Ocean
  - d. Great Salt Lake
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a dry area of a mountain where little rain or snow falls.
  - a. rain shadow
  - b. moisture form
  - c. windward side
  - d. moisture wall
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ Dam provides electricity to people in the southwest U.S.
  - a. Boston
  - b. Hoover
  - c. Poplar
  - d. Beaver
6. The Mountain States have been home to \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. Presidents.
  - a. 12
  - b. 10
  - c. 6
  - d. 0
7. The first female governor in the U.S. was Nellie Tayloe Ross from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Utah
  - b. Texas
  - c. Wyoming
  - d. Colorado
8. The state of \_\_\_\_\_ produces 1/3 of all potatoes grown in the U.S.
  - a. Arizona
  - b. Utah
  - c. Montana
  - d. Idaho
9. \_\_\_\_\_ helped settle the western U.S. and work with cattle on ranches.
  - a. Farmers
  - b. Drivers
  - c. Cowboys
  - d. Cowpokes
10. The first U.S. national park was \_\_\_\_\_ located largely in Wyoming.
  - a. Old Faithful
  - b. Yosemite
  - c. the Grand Canyon
  - d. Yellowstone

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
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- d.
- 6a.
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- c.
- d.
- 7a.
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- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the Pacific U.S. states.
  - a. California
  - b. Oregon
  - c. Alabama
  - d. Hawaii
- 2. Mauna Loa in \_\_\_\_\_ is the world’s most active volcano.
  - a. Japan
  - b. Alaska
  - c. California
  - d. Hawaii
- 3. The Richter scale measures the strength of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. tornado
  - b. earthquake
  - c. hurricane
  - d. blizzard
- 4. The state of \_\_\_\_\_ produces more apples than any other state.
  - a. Washington
  - b. California
  - c. Texas
  - d. Florida
- 5. Pineapples and sugar cane are major crops grown in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. California
  - b. Hawaii
  - c. Arizona
  - d. Georgia
- 6. Boeing is the second largest \_\_\_\_\_ company in the world and employs many people in Washington State.
  - a. car
  - b. boat
  - c. airplane
  - d. computer
- 7. Queen Liliuokalani was the last royal ruler in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. California
  - b. Alaska
  - c. Hawaii
  - d. Oregon
- 8. The California \_\_\_\_\_ brought many settlers to the state.
  - a. earthquake
  - b. Gold Rush
  - c. land rush
  - d. railroad
- 9. Silicon Valley in California is home to many \_\_\_\_\_ companies.
  - a. lumber
  - b. fruit
  - c. camera
  - d. computer
- 10. The Iditarod is a dog sled race held every year in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Hawaii
  - b. California
  - c. Alaska
  - d. Washington

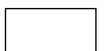
- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
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- 3a.
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- 4a.
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- 5a.
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- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 1. The \_\_\_\_\_ River is the longest in the U.S.
  - a. Mississippi
  - b. Missouri
  - c. Columbia
  - d. Ohio
- 2. The country of \_\_\_\_\_ is located directly south of the U.S.
  - a. Canada
  - b. Spain
  - c. Mexico
  - d. China
- 3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ Great Lakes.
  - a. 5
  - b. 3
  - c. 2
  - d. 9
- 4. The highest mountain in the U.S. is Mt. McKinley located in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Hawaii
  - b. California
  - c. Colorado
  - d. Alaska
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ was elected President of the U.S. after the Revolutionary War.
  - a. George Washington
  - b. Jimmy Carter
  - c. Abraham Lincoln
  - d. Lyndon Johnson
- 6. President \_\_\_\_\_ signed the Emancipation Proclamation during the Civil War which freed southern slaves.
  - a. George Washington
  - b. Jimmy Carter
  - c. Abraham Lincoln
  - d. Lyndon Johnson
- 7. The Everglades is a vast wetlands located in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Maine
  - b. Louisiana
  - c. Florida
  - d. Oregon
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the only person in the U.S. to serve as a president, governor, and senator.
  - a. Sandra Day O'Connor
  - b. Sam Houston
  - c. Henry Ford
  - d. Thomas Jefferson
- 9. Lewis and Clark explored the land bought in the \_\_\_\_\_ Purchase.
  - a. Louisiana
  - b. Gadsden
  - c. Great Lakes
  - d. Jeffersonian
- 10. The state of \_\_\_\_\_ is located entirely within the Pacific Ocean.
  - a. Alaska
  - b. Tennessee
  - c. Wyoming
  - d. Hawaii

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. The direction that is to the right on a map is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. North
  - b. South
  - c. East
  - d. West
2. The imaginary line that goes around the middle of the earth is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. axis
  - b. Tropic Cancer
  - c. Tropic Capricorn
  - d. equator
3. One half of the earth is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. sphere
  - b. continent
  - c. hemisphere
  - d. globe
4. The largest ocean on earth is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Pacific
  - b. Atlantic
  - c. Indian
  - d. Arctic
5. A piece of land almost surrounded by water is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a peninsula
  - b. an isthmus
  - c. an island
  - d. a delta
6. The explorer who discovered the Americas was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. da Gama
  - b. Columbus
  - c. Cousteau
  - d. Magellan
7. \_\_\_\_\_ led the first voyage that went around the world.
  - a. da Gama
  - b. Columbus
  - c. Prince Henry
  - d. Magellan
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first American in space.
  - a. Neil Armstrong
  - b. Alan Shepard
  - c. Edwin Aldrin
  - d. John Glenn
9. The first person to walk on the moon was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Neil Armstrong
  - b. Alan Shepard
  - c. Edwin Aldrin
  - d. Michael Collins
10. A reusable ship that goes only into earth's orbit is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Skylab
  - b. Gemini
  - c. Mercury
  - d. Space Shuttle

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
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- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.





1. \_\_\_\_\_ began as a penal colony.
  - a. Hong Kong
  - b. Sydney
  - c. Rome
  - d. London
2. Asia and Africa are connected by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. an island
  - b. an isthmus
  - c. a strait
  - d. a wall
3. Australia is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. peninsula
  - b. city
  - c. harbor
  - d. continent
4. The English channel is \_\_\_\_\_ between England and Europe.
  - a. an island
  - b. an isthmus
  - c. a strait
  - d. a sea
5. In A.D. the Romans founded \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. London
  - b. Rome
  - c. Hong Kong
  - d. Istanbul
6. The old part of London that is now a business area is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Trafalgar Square
  - b. The Commons
  - c. the City
  - d. Uptown
7. The people of Hong Kong are famous for their \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. laziness
  - b. greed
  - c. hard work
  - d. recreation
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is in both Asia and Europe.
  - a. London
  - b. Sydney
  - c. Hong Kong
  - d. Istanbul
9. A moslem church is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. cathedral
  - b. mosque
  - c. Hippodrome
  - d. square
10. Golden Gate Bridge spans the harbor in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. London
  - b. Istanbul
  - c. San Francisco
  - d. Hong Kong

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. A desert receives \_\_\_\_\_ inches or less of rain in one year.
  - a. 10
  - b. 20
  - c. 30
  - d. 40
2. The line of dry area north of the equator is along the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. North Pole
  - b. Tropic of Capricorn
  - c. Arctic Circle
  - d. Tropic of Cancer
3. The Arabian Desert is rich in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. gold
  - b. livestock
  - c. crops
  - d. oil
4. The Sahara Desert is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Asia
  - b. Africa
  - c. South America
  - d. Europe
5. The Gobi desert is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Asia
  - b. Africa
  - c. Australia
  - d. Europe
6. No deserts exist in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Asia
  - b. Africa
  - c. Europe
  - d. North America
7. "Ship of the desert" refers to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. camel
  - b. horse
  - c. antelope
  - d. livestock
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ stores water in its trunk like a sponge.
  - a. mesquite tree
  - b. date palm
  - c. cactus
  - d. gourds
9. A large area of underground water is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. an oasis
  - b. a lake
  - c. an aquifer
  - d. a well
10. Traditional people who move to find food for their animals are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. hunter / gatherers
  - b. nomads
  - c. villagers
  - d. deserters

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
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- 6a.
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- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.



- 1. The capital of Ukraine is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Moscow
  - b. Odessa
  - c. Warsaw
  - d. Kiev
- 2. The rich, black soil of Ukraine is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. savanna
  - b. prairie
  - c. steppe
  - d. chernozem
- 3. Ukrainian people are famous for their \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. food
  - b. crafts
  - c. religion
  - d. homes
- 4. The “Breadbasket” of Europe refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Ukraine
  - b. Kenya
  - c. Argentina
  - d. Russia
- 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ Desert is in Kenya near Lake Turkana.
  - a. Gobi
  - b. Sahara
  - c. Chalbi
  - d. Kalahari
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of Kenya.
  - a. Nairobi
  - b. Kisumu
  - c. Malindi
  - d. Mombasa
- 7. The two official languages of Kenya are Swahili and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. French
  - b. English
  - c. Spanish
  - d. Portuguese
- 8. The capital of Argentina is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Rosario
  - b. Ushuaia
  - c. Buenos Aires
  - d. Santa Fe
- 9. The rich grasslands of Argentina are the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Piedmont
  - b. Patagonia
  - c. Pampas
  - d. Rio de la Plata
- 10. An important food in Argentina is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. beef
  - b. corn
  - c. lettuce
  - d. fish

1a.

b.

c.

d.

2a.

b.

c.

d.

3a.

b.

c.

d.

4a.

b.

c.

d.

5a.

b.

c.

d.

6a.

b.

c.

d.

7a.

b.

c.

d.

8a.

b.

c.

d.

9a.

b.

c.

d.

10a.

b.

c.

d.

1. The highest level of the rain forest, the tree tops, is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. understory
  - b. canopy
  - c. floor
  - d. peak
2. After the land cleared in the rain forest is no longer good for crops, it is often used for \_\_\_\_\_ for a time.
  - a. climate studies
  - b. cattle ranches
  - c. strip mining
  - d. landing strips
3. A rain forest gets at least \_\_\_\_\_ inches of rain in a year.
  - a. 60
  - b. 70
  - c. 80
  - d. 90
4. Rain forests usually grow near the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. mountains
  - b. oceans
  - c. equator
  - d. South Pole
5. The Amazon River flows toward the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. east
  - b. west
  - c. north
  - d. south
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a meat-eating fish with sharp teeth.
  - a. gold fish
  - b. sting-ray
  - c. pirarucu
  - d. piranha
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a country of the Amazon rain forest.
  - a. Peru
  - b. Brazil
  - c. Argentina
  - d. Columbia
8. The mouth of the Congo River is on the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.
  - a. Pacific
  - b. Atlantic
  - c. Indian
  - d. Arctic
9. \_\_\_\_\_ lives only in the rain forests of the Congo.
  - a. pygmy chimpanzee
  - b. gorilla
  - c. elephant
  - d. hippopotamus
10. The first man to travel down the length of the Congo River was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. David Livingstone
  - b. King Afonso
  - c. King Leopold
  - d. Henry Stanley

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1. When the North Pole has summer, the South Pole has \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. summer
  - b. spring
  - c. winter
  - d. fall
2. The sun does not heat up the polar lands because the sun's rays are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. too short
  - b. dim
  - c. slanted
  - d. blocked
3. The beautiful light seen during the polar darkness are called the \_\_\_\_\_ in the Arctic.
  - a. Polar Lights
  - b. Northern Lights
  - c. Global Lights
  - d. Arctic Lights
4. Packed down snow that never melts is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. an iceberg
  - b. a glacier
  - c. pack ice
  - d. a floe
5. Expeditions searched the northern shores of Canada for the \_\_\_\_\_, a way around America.
  - a. Northerly Route
  - b. Northwest Passage
  - c. North River
  - d. Passage to the west
6. The worlds largest meat eater is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. grizzly bear
  - b. elephant
  - c. polar bear
  - d. hippopotamus
7. The largest city north of the Arctic Circle is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Murmansk, Russia
  - b. Toronto, Canada
  - c. International Falls, Minnesota
  - d. Anchorage, Alaska
8. The first man to reach the South Pole was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Robert Scott
  - b. Richard Byrd
  - c. Ernest Shackleton
  - d. Roald Amundsen
9. There are \_\_\_\_\_ land animals in Antarctica
  - a. 0
  - b. 2
  - c. 100
  - d. 500
10. Men came to the island of the Antarctic to hunt \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. seals
  - b. whales
  - c. penguins
  - d. polar bears

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- b.
- c.
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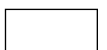
1. The line between the forest and the alpine tundra is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. snow line
  - b. tundra line
  - c. alpine line
  - d. tree line
2. The south and central part of Peru is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. desert
  - b. rain forest
  - c. plains
  - d. mountainous
3. The Andes of Peru are a rich source of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. snow
  - b. minerals
  - c. trees
  - d. lakes
4. Peruvians use the \_\_\_\_\_ to carry heavy loads.
  - a. llama
  - b. hose
  - c. camel
  - d. donkey
5. The Himalayas separate the nations of China and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Russia
  - b. Korea
  - c. India
  - d. Japan
6. The most useful animal of the Himalayas is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. yak
  - b. goat
  - c. mountain lion
  - d. tahr
7. The highest mountain on earth is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mount Aconcagua
  - b. Mount Everest
  - c. Mount McKinley
  - d. Mount Rushmore
8. The mountain chain in Switzerland is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Andes
  - b. Himalayas
  - c. Alps
  - d. Rockies
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of Switzerland.
  - a. Bern
  - b. Baden
  - c. Zurich
  - d. Geneva
10. After losing a battle in 1515, the Swiss decided to be \_\_\_\_\_ in wars.
  - a. dominant
  - b. unfair
  - c. brave
  - d. neutral

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- b.
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1. The islands southeast of North America are called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Bahamas
  - b. Greater Antilles
  - c. West Indies
  - d. Lesser Antilles
2. The most important crop in Cuba is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. tobacco
  - b. sugar
  - c. corn
  - d. wheat
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the type of government in Cuba.
  - a. Communism
  - b. Democracy
  - c. Anarchism
  - d. Socialism
4. The capital of Cuba is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Guantanamo
  - b. Havana
  - c. Santiago de Cuba
  - d. Nuevitas
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are native to Iceland.
  - a. Arctic foxes
  - b. Rats
  - c. Minks
  - d. Mice
6. The most important industry in Iceland is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. farming
  - b. mining
  - c. fishing
  - d. shipping
7. Icelanders publish more \_\_\_\_\_ per person than any other nation.
  - a. newspapers
  - b. magazines
  - c. books
  - d. manuscripts
8. A huge wave caused by an earthquake is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. typhoon
  - b. tsunami
  - c. volcano
  - d. surf
9. The Japanese took much of their culture from the nation of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Korea
  - b. Russia
  - c. China
  - d. India
10. The Japanese Islands have small \_\_\_\_\_ almost everyday.
  - a. typhoons
  - b. tsunamis
  - c. volcanic eruptions
  - d. earthquakes

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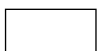
1. The world's largest island is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Greenland
  - b. Iceland
  - c. Cuba
  - d. Australia
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ peninsula divides Caribbean from the Gulf of Mexico.
  - a. Floridian
  - b. Yucatan
  - c. Antilles
  - d. Baja
3. The Bering Strait is part of the \_\_\_\_\_ ocean.
  - a. Atlantic
  - b. Indian
  - c. Pacific
  - d. Asian
4. Lake \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest lake in the world.
  - a. Titicaca
  - b. Michigan
  - c. Okeechobee
  - d. Superior
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest country in North America.
  - a. United States
  - b. Mexico
  - c. Canada
  - d. Greenland
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ river connects the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.
  - a. Mississippi
  - b. St. Lawrence
  - c. Hudson
  - d. Ohio
7. The continental divide for the United States is the \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains.
  - a. Rocky
  - b. Appalachian
  - c. Ozarks
  - d. Sierra Nevada
8. Mexico became independent from Spain in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 1950
  - b. 1600
  - c. 1921
  - d. 1821
9. Most of Central America is covered with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. mountains
  - b. plains
  - c. deserts
  - d. snow
10. Central America connects North America with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mexico
  - b. Asia
  - c. South America
  - d. Australia





1. Land bridge between bigger pieces of land is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a strait
  - b. a peninsula
  - c. an archipelago
  - d. an isthmus
2. North and South America are located in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Eastern Hemisphere
  - b. Northern Hemisphere
  - c. Southern Hemisphere
  - d. Western Hemisphere
3. Most of the southern border of Europe is the \_\_\_\_\_ Sea.
  - a. Mediterranean
  - b. Black
  - c. Caspian
  - d. Baltic
4. The Arabian countries have become rich from the \_\_\_\_\_ under their desert.
  - a. gold
  - b. water
  - c. oil
  - d. ore
5. The largest desert in the world is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Arabian
  - b. Sahara
  - c. Gobi
  - d. Kalahari
6. July and August are in the \_\_\_\_\_ season in Australia.
  - a. winter
  - b. fall
  - c. spring
  - d. summer
7. An important Amazon product that boomed from 1870 to 1913 was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. sugar
  - b. rubber
  - c. timber
  - d. fruit
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first to fly a plane over both Poles.
  - a. Robert Scott
  - b. Roald Amundsen
  - c. James Cook
  - d. Richard Byrd
9. North America is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest continent.
  - a. second
  - b. third
  - c. fourth
  - d. fifth
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ crosses the continents of Europe, Asia, and North America.
  - a. Arctic Circle
  - b. Antarctic Circle
  - c. equator
  - d. Tropic of Capricorn

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1. Europeans began exploring the world because they wanted to reach Asia and buy \_\_\_\_\_. **501**
- a. gold 1a.
- b. spices b.
- c. tobacco c.
- d. chocolate d.
2. The man who discovered America by sailing west to reach Asia in 1492 was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Ferdinand Magellan 2a.
- b. Ponce de León b.
- c. Christopher Columbus c.
- d. Hernando De Soto d.
3. The European nation that claimed land in America around the St. Lawrence River, the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River to search for furs was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Russia 3a.
- b. Germany b.
- c. Italy c.
- d. France d.
4. The first British colony in America was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. St. Augustine 4a.
- b. Jamestown b.
- c. Georgia c.
- d. Quebec d.
5. The Massachusetts Bay colony was founded by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. William Penn 5a.
- b. Puritans b.
- c. the London Company c.
- d. debtors d.
6. From the list below, three were among the original thirteen colonies and one was not, the one which was not a colony is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Florida 6a.
- b. Rhode Island b.
- c. Virginia c.
- d. New York d.
7. France was forced to give up all of its American land to Britain after losing \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. Queen Anne's War 7a.
- b. Prince Philip's War b.
- c. the Thirty Years War c.
- d. the French and Indian War d.
8. All of these events except \_\_\_\_\_ made the colonists angry at Britain and led to the Revolution.
- a. the Stamp Act 8a.
- b. the Alien and Sedition Acts b.
- c. the Intolerable Acts c.
- d. the Boston Massacre d.
9. The Declaration of Independence was written a by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Thomas Jefferson 9a.
- b. Thomas Paine b.
- c. President Washington and his cabinet c.
- d. an unknown delegate to the Second Continental Congress d.
10. The Revolutionary War began at \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. Lexington and Concord 10a.
- b. Bunker Hill b.
- c. Yorktown c.
- d. Fort Pitt d.

1. In the Revolutionary War, Washington surprised and defeated the Hessians on the day after Christmas at \_\_\_\_\_. **502**
- Lexington 1a.
  - Trenton b.
  - Valley Forge c.
  - Fort Ticonderoga d.
2. The American victory at Saratoga in the Revolution was important because \_\_\_\_\_.
- France became an America ally because of it 2a.
  - a whole British army under General Burgoyne was captured b.
  - it was the turning point of the war c.
  - all of the above d.
3. The American general and hero who betrayed his country was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Benedict Arnold 3a.
  - George Rogers Clark b.
  - Nathanael Greene c.
  - Ehtan Allen d.
4. The last major battle of the Revolution was the British defeat at \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Baltimore 4a.
  - Yorktown b.
  - Cowpens c.
  - Vincennes d.
5. The Articles of Confederation did not work as a constitution for the U.S. because \_\_\_\_\_ .
- the states were never able to organize a government under it 5a.
  - the president had too much power b.
  - Congress could not tax or control trade c.
  - the new Federal Court judges refused to use their power against their home states d.
6. The Great Compromise at the Constitutional Convention in 1787 was \_\_\_\_\_.
- slaves were counted as three-fifths of a person 6a.
  - slavery could not be outlawed until 1802 b.
  - representation was by population in the House and by equal vote in the Senate for Congress c.
  - George Washington would be the first president d.
7. In the Constitution, the first ten Amendments are called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Common Sense 7a.
  - Bill of Rights b.
  - Congressional Powers c.
  - Northwest Ordinance d.
8. During his term as president, Washington had to deal with \_\_\_\_\_.
- the Whiskey Rebellion, Hamilton’s decision to pay all the Revolutionary War debts 8a.
  - the XYZ Affair, the Alien and Sedition Acts b.
  - being elected by the first political party, living in an unfinished White House c.
  - all of the above d.
9. Manufacturing in America began in \_\_\_\_\_.
- the west 9a.
  - the south b.
  - the northeast c.
  - the seaport cities d.
10. Growing cotton became profitable in the south because \_\_\_\_\_.
- slavery was started after the Revolution 10a.
  - Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin b.
  - Samuel Slater invented the steel plow c.
  - the people on the frontier needed cotton clothes d.



1. The Louisiana Purchase was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. bought by President John Adams
  - b. explored by Lewis and Clark
  - c. purchased from Spain
  - d. all of the above
2. The Tecumseh Confederacy was \_\_\_\_\_ in the early 1800s.
  - a. an alliance of southern states to protect slavery
  - b. a group of the New England states trying to leave the Union
  - c. an alliance of Indians to attack the American pioneers in the west
  - d. an informal group of American army officers who wanted a war with Britain
3. The reason America declared war on Britain in the War of 1812 was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the impressment of American sailors by the British navy
  - b. the British trade embargo had hurt American merchants
  - c. the British government was paying the Indians to attack American ships
  - d. the British navy sunk the U.S.S. Constitution
4. During the War of 1812, all of the following happened except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. America won a great victory at the Battle of New Orleans after the war ended
  - b. the British burned Washington, but could not take Baltimore
  - c. the U.S. invaded Canada and captured Quebec
  - d. American commander Oliver Perry defeated the British navy on Lake Erie
5. At the end of the War of 1812, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the U.S. took parts of southern Canada
  - b. Britain and the U.S. kept the lands they had before the war
  - c. America lost some territory to Britain in the peace treaty
  - d. Florida was given to France
6. The political party of Thomas Jefferson controlled the government in the early 1800s in America was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Democratic-Republican
  - b. the Federalist
  - c. the Whig
  - d. the Free-Soil
7. The Missouri Compromise \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. forbid slavery in Missouri
  - b. forbid slavery south of Missouri in the Louisiana Purchase
  - c. allowed Maine and Missouri to join the Union as slave states
  - d. was opposed by Henry Clay
8. The Monroe Doctrine said the U.S. would not allow the European nations to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. control banks or businesses in the U.S.
  - b. interfere with American trade or ships
  - c. take new colonies in North or South America
  - d. help the Indians on the American frontier
9. The section of the United States that wanted high tariffs, no slavery and high prices for government land in the west in the mid 1800s was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. north
  - b. south
  - c. west
  - d. all of the above
10. The cost of shipping goods from Buffalo, New York to New York City became much cheaper in 1825 because of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the invention of the steamboat
  - b. Cumberland Road
  - c. Erie Canal
  - d. Lancaster Turnpike

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1. During his presidency, Andrew Jackson \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. encouraged the spoils system
  - b. vetoed the National Bank
  - c. threatened to send soldiers to South Carolina to collect the tariff
  - d. all of the above
2. The Webster-Haynes Debates was about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. slavery
  - b. the Trail of Tears
  - c. nullification of federal laws by the states
  - d. Jackson's decision to move federal money to "pet" banks
3. The north and the south became very divided over the issue of \_\_\_\_\_ in the mid-1800s.
  - a. slavery
  - b. federal roads in the west
  - c. a national bank
  - d. the need for a navy
4. The president who added more land to the U.S. than any other was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. John Tyler
  - b. James Polk
  - c. Samuel Houston
  - d. Henry Clay
5. All of the following happened in the Texas revolt against Mexico except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. all of the Texans defending the Alamo were killed
  - b. Santa Anna was killed at the Alamo
  - c. the Mexican army was defeated at San Jacinto
  - d. the Texans formed their own republic
6. America gained the Mexican Cession by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. peacefully buying the land from Mexico
  - b. a treaty that divided disputed land between Mexico and the U.S.
  - c. winning the Mexican War
  - d. siding with Texas in their rebellion against Mexico
7. The idea that the U.S. was fated to spread across the whole continent was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Common Sense
  - b. The Great Migration
  - c. Fifty-four Forty or Fight
  - d. Manifest Destiny
8. The Compromise of 1850 \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. created a strict Fugitive Slave law
  - b. admitted California as a free state
  - c. was arranged by Henry Clay
  - d. all of the above
9. An abolitionist would probably approve of all of these except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
  - b. the Fugitive Slave Act
  - c. the Underground Railroad
  - d. John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry
10. Seven southern states left the Union in 1860 because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Congress voted to outlaw slavery
  - b. the tariff was increased again
  - c. Abraham Lincoln was elected president
  - d. the U.S. navy had blockaded southern ports to stop cotton smugglers

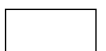


1. The Civil War \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. began when the south seceded and ended when Richmond was captured
  - b. was between the Union and the "Dominion of the Southern States of America"
  - c. began at Fort Sumter and ended at Appomattox Courthouse
  - d. became a world war when Britain and France formed an alliance with the South
2. The Emancipation Proclamation \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. freed the slaves in the south
  - b. ended the Civil War
  - c. gave former slaves the right to vote and hold office
  - d. freed southern generals in jail for rebellion
3. The North had the advantage over the South in the Civil War in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. railroads
  - b. number of men
  - c. industries
  - d. all of the above
4. The Battle of Gettysburg \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. was the turning point of the war
  - b. was a Union victory
  - c. took place in Pennsylvania
  - d. all of the above
5. The time of rebuilding in the south after the Civil War was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Passivation
  - b. Union's Revenge
  - c. Emancipation and Disarmament
  - d. Reconstruction
6. The U.S. president who led the Union during the Civil War and was assassinated when it ended was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Andrew Johnson
  - b. Abraham Lincoln
  - c. James Buchanan
  - d. Ulysses S. Grant
7. Slavery was ended in the United States by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Slavery Termination Act of 1865
  - b. treaty signed by the South at the end of the Civil War
  - c. Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution
  - d. an executive order by the president in 1867
8. All of these men were famous as wealthy industrial leaders except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. James Garfield
  - b. Andrew Carnegie
  - c. John Rockefeller
  - d. J.P. Morgan
9. The Homestead Act \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. was passed to get rid of land captured in the Civil War
  - b. gave free land to people who agreed to live on it for five years
  - c. protected the homes of American pioneers by sending the army to defeat the Indians
  - d. was only used by a very few people
10. In America, from 1870 to 1900, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. corruption was very rare, as strict laws prevented it
  - b. large industries were replaced by smaller, more efficient ones
  - c. monopolies called "trusts" gained control of whole industries
  - d. immigration to America from Europe slowed way down and almost stopped

1. The Progressive Movement around 1900 successfully \_\_\_\_\_. **506**
- encouraged the creation of many useful inventions 1a.
  - expanded the civil rights of Black Americans b.
  - spread the Gospel and a revival c.
  - reformed local, state and the federal government d.
2. The Spanish-American War \_\_\_\_\_. 2a.
- was a humiliating defeat for the United States b.
  - caused the U.S. to lose the Philippine Islands c.
  - began when the battleship *Maine* blew up in Havana harbor d.
  - all of the above
3. President Theodore Roosevelt \_\_\_\_\_. 3a.
- led the charge up San Juan Hill in the Spanish-American War b.
  - broke up monopolies using the Sherman Anti-Trust Act c.
  - used his "Big Stick" to get land for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama d.
  - all of the above
4. World War I \_\_\_\_\_. 4a.
- began when Archduke Ferdinand was assassinated in Sarajevo b.
  - started between two groups of allies in Europe c.
  - became a fight between unmoving trenches all along the western front d.
  - all of the above
5. America joined World War I because \_\_\_\_\_. 5a.
- Germany was sinking American ships with submarines b.
  - Italy was stopping U.S. ships and taking their cargoes c.
  - the American people hated Germany and wanted war from the beginning d.
  - all of the above
6. Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points were \_\_\_\_\_. 6a.
- the American battle plan during World War I b.
  - a plan for a just peace after World War I c.
  - the terms of a permanent alliance between the U.S. and France d.
  - his plans for reform of the corrupt U.S. government
7. The peace treaty made at Versailles in France that ended World War I \_\_\_\_\_. 7a.
- was extremely harsh on Germany b.
  - did not allow any payments to the winning nations c.
  - divided Germany up among the victors d.
  - all of the above
8. During the Roaring Twenties \_\_\_\_\_. 8a.
- America joined the League of Nations b.
  - people were very careful with their money and did not use credit c.
  - Prohibition forbid the sale of alcohol, but people drank it anyway d.
  - traditional American ways of dress and life were not changed
9. Which of the following is not true? \_\_\_\_\_. 9a.
- Henry Ford used the assembly line to make his Model T affordable for most Americans. b.
  - Orville and Wilbur Wright invented the first airplane. c.
  - Robert Fulton invented the telephone. d.
  - Charles Lindberg was the first person to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean.
10. The Great Depression began in 1929 when \_\_\_\_\_. 10a.
- war broke out in Asia b.
  - the president changed the banking laws c.
  - the stock market crashed d.
  - two major trusts went broke



1. The Great Depression \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. ended when the U.S. got into World War II
  - b. was almost stopped by President Herbert Hoover
  - c. did not affect most Americans
  - d. did not cause many banks to fail
2. President Franklin D. Roosevelt's plan to end the Great Depression was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Square Deal
  - b. New Deal
  - c. Return to Normalcy
  - d. Works Project
3. The German leader who led his nation to start World War II was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Benito Mussolini
  - b. Winston Churchill
  - c. Adolf Hitler
  - d. Emperor Hirohito
4. During World War II \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Germany conquered Poland and France
  - b. Japan conquered much of China and the Far East
  - c. most of the British army escaped capture by the Germans at Dunkirk
  - d. all of the above
5. The U.S. entered World War II because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Germany invaded Poland
  - b. Japan bombed Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
  - c. The Italian navy attack the U.S. navy in the Philippines
  - d. all of the above
6. Germany's big mistake in World War II was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. not declaring war on the U.S. sooner
  - b. letting the Allies invade North Africa
  - c. putting Edwin Rommel in command of their army
  - d. invading Russia without preparing for winter fighting
7. On D-Day the Allies invaded \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. North Africa
  - b. Sicily
  - c. Normandy in France
  - d. the Balkan Peninsula
8. Millions of people, especially Jews, were killed in concentration camps by Nazi Germany in what was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Holocaust
  - b. ethnic cleansing
  - c. Blitzkrieg
  - d. the Swastika
9. The American strategy against Japan in the Pacific was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. bombing and conquest from China
  - b. island hopping
  - c. to blockade the Japanese islands
  - d. Doolittle's Raid
10. Japan surrendered after \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Allies invaded and captured Tokyo
  - b. it had used all of its resources and could no longer mount a defense
  - c. the U.S. dropped two atomic bombs on two Japanese cities
  - d. its entire army and navy had been destroyed the the United States





1. After World War II, the Soviet Union forced \_\_\_\_\_ to become communist.
  - a. North Africa
  - b. eastern Europe
  - c. Tibet
  - d. Germany and France
2. America's strategy (created by President Truman) to combat communism was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. War Communism
  - b. the Marshall Plan
  - c. Containment
  - d. the Berlin Airlift
3. Germany and Berlin were \_\_\_\_\_ during the Cold War.
  - a. occupied by the Soviet Union
  - b. not allowed to reincorporate
  - c. restored to their old size and importance
  - d. divided into a communist east and non-communist west
4. The military alliance of the U.S. and other democracies to protect free Europe was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. NATO
  - b. the Warsaw Pact
  - c. The Alliance of Progress
  - d. the United Nations
5. In 1950, the U.S. led the United Nations in a war to prevent the spread of communism in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Russia
  - b. Germany
  - c. Korea
  - d. North Africa
6. America's longest and most controversial war was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. World War II
  - b. the Chinese War
  - c. the Vietnam War
  - d. the Afghanistan War
7. The U.S. senator who caused a wave of communist fear by his wild accusations was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Richard Nixon
  - b. Julius Rosenberg
  - c. Joseph Stalin
  - d. Joseph McCarthy
8. The leader of the Civil Rights Movement that gained equal legal rights for Black Americans was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Martin Luther King
  - b. Robert Kennedy
  - c. Jim Crow
  - d. Rosa Parks
9. The Civil Rights Movement used \_\_\_\_\_ to get results.
  - a. non-violent protests
  - b. terrorism
  - c. bribery
  - d. all of the above
10. President \_\_\_\_\_ was assassinated.
  - a. Dwight D. Eisenhower
  - b. Harry Truman
  - c. John Kennedy
  - d. Douglas MacArthur

1. The scandal that forced President Richard Nixon to resign was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Iran-Contra Affair
  - b. the Teapot Dome Scandal
  - c. Watergate
  - d. the XYZ Affair
2. Détente was a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. time of better relations between the United States and the Soviet Union
  - b. treaty between Germany and the Soviet Union
  - c. world-wide agreement to cut the number of atomic bombs
  - d. plan to help poorer nations build up their industries with U.S. help
3. The problem most remembered under President Jimmy Carter was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the invasion of Grenada
  - b. the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
  - c. the Iran Hostage Crisis
  - d. all of the above
4. The communist nation that allowed businesses to be run by the people but used the army to crush a protest in favor of democracy at Tianamen Square in 1989 was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Vietnam
  - b. China
  - c. the Soviet Union
  - d. Albania
5. The Cold War ended in 1989 because that year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. many citizens in European communist nations protested publically against their government
  - b. the Berlin Wall was taken down
  - c. most of the communist European leaders were forced to end communist rule
  - d. all of the above
6. The Soviet leader whose reforms led to the fall of communism in the Soviet Union and Europe was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Lenin
  - b. Leonid Brezhnev
  - c. Mikhail Gorbachev
  - d. Boris Yeltsin
7. The U.S. led a United Nations coalition to free Kuwait from Iraq in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Persian Gulf War
  - b. Operation Restore Hope
  - c. the Kuwaiti War
  - d. the U.N.-Iraq War
8. In 1991 the Soviet Union \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. changed its name to Russia
  - b. re-established the old royal family and became a democratic monarchy
  - c. outlawed the communist party and destroyed all of its atomic weapons
  - d. fell apart and formed fifteen separate countries, including Russia
9. NAFTA is a treaty \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. to reduce the number of atomic bombs in the U.S. and Russia
  - b. to allow free trade between the U.S., Canada and Mexico
  - c. to allow Panama to take control of the Panama Canal
  - d. to limit the number of United Nations soldiers that can be active at one time
10. The second U.S. president impeached was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Bill Clinton
  - b. Richard Nixon
  - c. Ronald Reagan
  - d. Gerald Ford

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
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- d.
- 9a.
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- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. The European nations that first settled the land that would be the U.S. were \_\_\_\_\_. **510**
- Britain, Romania and Germany 1a.
  - Spain, France, the Netherlands and Britain b.
  - Russia, Britain, Portugal and Mexico c.
  - France, Italy, Greece and Japan d.
2. The commander-in-chief of all colonial troops during the Revolutionary War was \_\_\_\_\_. 2a.
- John Knox b.
  - Benjamin Franklin c.
  - William Henry Harrison d.
  - George Washington
3. Our national anthem is \_\_\_\_\_. 3a.
- God Bless America* b.
  - The Star-Spangled Banner* c.
  - My Country 'Tis of Thee* d.
  - America, the Beautiful*
4. Many Americans moved to Oregon Territory by traveling months in a wagon on the \_\_\_\_\_. 4a.
- St. Louis-Oregon Road b.
  - National Road c.
  - Cumberland Trail d.
  - Oregon Trail
5. In the Lincoln-Douglas Debates the main idea debated was \_\_\_\_\_. 5a.
- slavery b.
  - the tariff c.
  - nullification d.
  - all of the above
6. The men who were the commanders of the enemy armies at the end of the Civil War were \_\_\_\_\_. 6a.
- Stonewall Jackson and William T. Sherman b.
  - John Longstreet and George Meade c.
  - Robert E. Lee and Ulysses S. Grant d.
  - Andrew Johnson and Jefferson Davis
7. The time of wealth and corruption after the Civil War was called the \_\_\_\_\_. 7a.
- Grange Time b.
  - Roaring 70s c.
  - Gilded Age d.
  - Panic
8. Theodore Roosevelt's men in the Spanish-American War were called the \_\_\_\_\_. 8a.
- Rough Riders b.
  - Teddy's Tomahawks c.
  - Fighting Fifth d.
  - Roosevelt's Raiders
9. The supreme commander in Europe in World War II was American general \_\_\_\_\_. 9a.
- George Patton b.
  - Dwight D. Eisenhower c.
  - Bernard Montgomery d.
  - Charles DeGaulle
10. The two super-powers during the Cold War were \_\_\_\_\_. 10a.
- Germany and Russia b.
  - the United States and Japan c.
  - the United States and the Soviet Union d.
  - Russian and China



1. Lines of latitude and longitude on a map \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. locate time zones
  - b. never cross
  - c. indicate cities
  - d. often change
2. An hour's difference in time occurs for every \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 30°
  - b. 15°
  - c. 45°
  - d. 60°
3. The Bering Strait separates North America from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. South America
  - b. Antarctica
  - c. Greenland
  - d. Asia
4. The continent that has the world's highest mountain and the lowest point of earth is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. South America
  - b. North America
  - c. Asia
  - d. Australia
5. In order to grow crops, it is necessary to irrigate where the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. mountains are high
  - b. rivers flow swiftly
  - c. rainfall is small
  - d. rainfall is great
6. In Egypt, Joseph was told by God how to use the large crops grown in the rich soil left by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. tropical forests
  - b. plowing of the land
  - c. floods of the Nile River
  - d. glaciers
7. The average standard of living in the Anglo-American region of the Americas is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. low
  - b. moderate
  - c. very low
  - d. very high
8. The European country most noted for international banking is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. United States
  - b. Switzerland
  - c. England
  - d. Japan
9. Both Canada and the United States were once colonies of Britain and both nations have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. bicameral systems of government
  - b. allegiance to Britain
  - c. presidents
  - d. premiers
10. Communism and democracy are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. both forms of monarchy
  - b. opposites
  - c. both Christian ideas
  - d. beliefs of most Americans

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. Mesopotamia was conquered and later took the name of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Babylonia
  - b. Egypt
  - c. Palestine
  - d. Euphrates
2. The early history of Mesopotamia is a record of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. constant warfare
  - b. peaceful independent states
  - c. one empire
  - d. no government
3. Ur, the homeland of Abraham, was once the capital of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Turkey
  - b. Mesopotamia
  - c. Greece
  - d. Egypt
4. The first people to write from left to right were the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Israelites
  - b. Egyptians
  - c. Babylonians
  - d. Chinese
5. When the Persians ruled the Fertile Crescent, the Hebrews were permitted \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. to worship their God
  - b. to make fewer bricks
  - c. to rule themselves
  - d. to return to their homeland
6. During the time that the Hebrew people were divided into two kingdoms, the kingdoms were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Judah and Benjamin
  - b. Hebrew and Jewish
  - c. Israel and Canaan
  - d. Israel and Judah
7. The history of Egypt is divided into three eras: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. North Egypt, Middle Egypt, and South Egypt
  - b. the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom
  - c. before the pyramids, building the pyramids, and after the pyramids
  - d. Menes's reign, Kufu's reign, and Queen Hatshepsut's reign
8. The Nile River caused the growth of the ancient civilization of Egypt because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. it provided good transportation
  - b. lumbering took place along its banks
  - c. rich soil was provided by its flooding
  - d. people worshiped the river
9. The Egyptians invented a calendar that had \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a six-day week
  - b. a twenty-six hour day
  - c. a thirty-day month
  - d. a fourteen-month year
10. The ancient Egyptians wore \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. wigs
  - b. much beautiful jewelry
  - c. much cosmetics
  - d. a, b, and c

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
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- c.
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- 8a.
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- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. Many fine harbors enabled the Greeks to become \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. good sailors
  - b. traders
  - c. adventurers
  - d. a, b, and c
2. The soil of Greece is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. rich
  - b. generally dry and stony
  - c. sandy
  - d. clay
3. The Cretans were able to design and make difficult and complicated objects because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. they had good teachers
  - b. they were more intelligent than other people
  - c. they had more leisure time
  - d. they copied ideas from the Greeks
4. Things that tended toward unity among Greeks were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the same language
  - b. the Olympic Games
  - c. their belief in many gods
  - d. a, b, and c
5. The center of the Roman Empire was Rome, located on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Italian peninsula
  - b. the Fertile Crescent
  - c. the island of Sicily
  - d. a and b
6. The area that was never a part of the Roman Empire was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. China
  - b. Spain
  - c. Arabia
  - d. Egypt
7. Julius Caesar ruled Rome as a dictator for ten years and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. made many good reforms
  - b. never conquered any lands
  - c. was never elected again
  - d. fought no wars
8. The decline of the roman Empire was partly caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. lack of interest
  - b. losing many wars
  - c. good government
  - d. dishonesty and violence
9. Most Romans worshiped many gods and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. accepted Christianity
  - b. were glad to hear the "Good News" of Jesus
  - c. persecuted Christians
  - d. a, b, and c
10. The Roman Empire was both good and bad for Christianity because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. good roman roads made the spread of Christianity easier
  - b. the Roman government often persecuted Christians
  - c. people mistreated by the Roman government welcomed the hope Christ offered
  - d. a, b, and c

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. In the Middle Ages nobles gave land as a gift to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. manors
  - b. vassals
  - c. serfs
  - d. ladies
2. In the Middle Ages, because of fear and distrust, kings and nobles lived in castles surrounded by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. an army
  - b. a moat
  - c. a courtyard
  - d. a portcullis
3. One thing that the rich and the poor had in common during the Middle Ages was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. knives and forks
  - b. poor sanitation
  - c. kinds of clothing
  - d. kinds of dinner
4. The Middle Ages were also called "the dark ages" because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the barbarians had destroyed books and the centers of learning and very few people could read or write
  - b. there was an eclipse
  - c. there were no electric lights
  - d. a, b, and c
5. The purpose of the First Crusade was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. to win back the Holy Land
  - b. to attack any unbeliever
  - c. to fight the peasants of Germany
  - d. to take land from the nobles
6. During the crusades people learned \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. to hate one another
  - b. to use horses in war
  - c. how to witness for Christ
  - d. that even people of another race and religion could be kind
7. The order of progress in a guild was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. slave to serf to lord
  - b. apprentice to master to journeymen
  - c. apprentice to journeyman to master
  - d. work hard until you mastered it
8. During the Middle Ages a powerful merchant class developed, because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. people had much money
  - b. there were good teachers
  - c. many new products were brought back from the crusades
  - d. a, b, and c
9. Cathedrals in the Middle Ages \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. sometimes took more than a century to build
  - b. were paid for by kings, nobles, slaves, children, and wars
  - c. were usually very small
  - d. a, b, and c
10. Drama began to play an important role in church services because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. people loved drama
  - b. people could not understand the sermons
  - c. the churches charged for the performances
  - d. everyone got to participate

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. Brazil's many rivers are important, because they provide \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. protection from other countries
  - b. water power for electricity and transportation to and from the interior
  - c. irrigation water
  - d. recreation
2. Colombia, Venezuela, and the three Guianas share \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the same kind of climate
  - b. the same rivers
  - c. the same mountains
  - d. the Pacific Ocean coastline
3. Among the animals used as food in Colombia is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. iguana
  - b. banana
  - c. piranha
  - d. ruana
4. In Venezuela one kind of hummingbird is about the size of a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. sparrow
  - b. bee
  - c. flower
  - d. titmouse
5. Most of the people of Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, and the three Guianas live \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. in the interior jungles
  - b. high in the mountains
  - c. near the coast
  - d. in the desert
6. Over one-half of Brazil's population descended from the people of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Asia, mostly from Japan
  - b. Europe, mostly from Portugal
  - c. North America, mostly Canada
  - d. Central America, mostly Costa Rica
7. Simón Bolívar and his armies defeated the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Spanish
  - b. Americans
  - c. Dutch
  - d. Indians
8. President Vargas differed from the other presidents of Brazil, because he \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. took over the government during a revolution and ruled
  - b. was a foreigner
  - c. was twenty-four years old
  - d. had no army
9. The capital of Colombia is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Brasília
  - b. Caracas
  - c. Bogotá
  - d. Cayenne
10. Colombia and Brazil both have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. coffee growing industries
  - b. gold mining
  - c. sugar industry
  - d. a, b, and c

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 5a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.





1. Paraguay has \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. no coastline
  - b. many deserts
  - c. few people
  - d. great mineral wealth
2. Chile and Argentina both \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. have the Andes mountains as one border
  - b. have oceans as one border
  - c. are the only two countries in the southernmost part of South America
  - d. a, b, and c
3. Most wool in Peru comes from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. goats
  - b. jaguars
  - c. camels
  - d. llamas
4. The best-known people of Uruguay are the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. gauchos
  - b. Colorado Indians
  - c. mestizos
  - d. Creoles
5. Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia were once part of the famous \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Panama Empire
  - b. League of Indians
  - c. Inca Empire
  - d. Roman Empire
6. Both Uruguay and Paraguay got their start as countries through the efforts of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Guarami Indians
  - b. Spanish explorers and priests
  - c. José Battle y Ordóñez
  - d. the British
7. Cuzco is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the capital of Ecuador
  - b. the ancient Inca capital
  - c. the capital of Peru
  - d. the port city for Lima, Peru
8. Santiago is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the patron saint of Chile
  - b. where Magellan's men mutinied
  - c. the capital of Chile
  - d. the capital of Argentina
9. Mining is a major occupation in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Peru, Bolivia, and Chile
  - b. Uruguay and Paraguay
  - c. Argentina
  - d. Ecuador
10. Raising cattle and sheep and growing grain are the chief occupations of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Bolivia
  - b. Argentina
  - c. Peru
  - d. Paraguay

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
- b.
- c.
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- 607**
1. Central Africa lies close to the equator and is in the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Temperate Zone
    - b. desert
    - c. mountains
    - d. Tropical Zone
  2. The population explosion in South Africa in the late 1800s was the result of \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. the fertile land of the Orange River
    - b. the discovery of gold and diamonds
    - c. iron ore mining
    - d. the Boer War
  3. The discovery of oil has brought money and modern life styles to \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Libya and Algeria
    - b. Egypt and Sudan
    - c. Morocco and Mauritania
    - d. Libya and Egypt
  4. Located on the north coast of Africa is \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Nigeria
    - b. Namibia
    - c. Kenya
    - d. Morocco
  5. Africa is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest continent.
    - a. fourth
    - b. third
    - c. second
    - d. first
  6. Peanuts are a staple food in \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Nigeria
    - b. most countries of Central Africa
    - c. Gabonese Republic
    - d. Republic of Ghana
  7. A major river located on the African continent is the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Volta river
    - b. Danube river
    - c. Amazon river
    - d. Nile river
  8. The "apartheid" rule of the Republic of south Africa means \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. communism
    - b. people of different races have different laws
    - c. everyone must be a Christian
    - d. a military government
  9. One-third of the world's bauxite comes from \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Rhodesia
    - b. Ivory Coast
    - c. Guinea
    - d. Swaziland
  10. Unity is difficult in the newly independent African countries, because of \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. different tribal customs and languages
    - b. many rivers
    - c. many mountain ranges
    - d. too few roads

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1. The revival of an interesting learning began with a renewed interest in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Greek and Roman classics
  - b. the miracle plays
  - c. Babylonian history
  - d. Egyptian science
2. Churches of the Renaissance had lower steeples and ceilings in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. allow more of them to be built
  - b. cause men to feel the love of God surrounding them
  - c. promote the use of stained glass windows
  - d. use as few building materials as possible
3. One of the men who unsuccessfully attempted reforms within the Catholic Church was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. John Calvin
  - b. Erasmus
  - c. Petrarch
  - d. Copernicus
4. When people are guided by the Holy Spirit, they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. can understand God's word
  - b. do not need the church
  - c. become Presbyterians
  - d. become Lutherans
5. The textile industry was revolutionized by the invention of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. flying shuttle
  - b. spinning jenny
  - c. roller spinning frame
  - d. a, b, and c
6. The working children of England were greatly helped when John Raikes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. changed their working hours
  - b. started a "Ragged School"
  - c. gave them hot lunches
  - d. paid better wages
7. Some people came aware of bad conditions and took steps to improve them when they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. became Christians under John Wesley's preaching
  - b. moved to the cities
  - c. got electricity in the factories
  - d. a, b, and c
8. A lasting effect of the "Ragged School" was that out of it grew \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Boy Scouts
  - b. public schools
  - c. Sunday schools
  - d. private schools
9. The event that set World War I into motion was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. trenches were dug on four fronts
  - b. Germany joined Austria-Hungary against Serbia
  - c. a Serbian student shot the heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary
  - d. the Armistice was signed
10. The stage was set for World War II by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. bitterness over the terms of the Versaille Treaty
  - b. the advance of communism
  - c. dictatorships arising in several countries
  - d. a and c

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1. Istanbul is the modern name of the ancient Byzantine capital, which was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Rome
  - b. Turkey
  - c. Constantinople
  - d. Chi Rho
2. The Emperor who made the Byzantine Empire officially Christian was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Justinian
  - b. Constantine I
  - c. Theodosius I
  - d. Vladimir
3. The Christian church of Eastern Europe was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Eastern Orthodox Church
  - b. Roman Catholic Church
  - c. Baptist Church
  - d. Metropolitan Church
4. The Eastern Orthodox Church shows that it believes it has the one true faith by using the word \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. patriarch
  - b. orthodox
  - c. metropolitan
  - d. icon
5. A piece of the seacoast awarded to Poland after World War I helped to start \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a depression
  - b. new trade
  - c. a population boom
  - d. World War II
6. The capital of Russia is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Bosphorus
  - b. Kiev
  - c. Moscow
  - d. Krakow
7. Khrushchev improved living conditions for the Russian people by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. letting people own property
  - b. reading the Bible
  - c. reducing the secret police
  - d. having free elections
8. Communist ways to break down resistance in other countries include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. infiltrating all areas of life
  - b. creating discontent with the government
  - c. creating constant wars
  - d. a, b, and c
9. In Russia if people belong to a church, they cannot be members of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a symphony
  - b. the Communist Party
  - c. the Politburo
  - d. the university
10. In Communist Russia all school children were taught that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Stalin is a god
  - b. Lenin is a god
  - c. the state is a god
  - d. there is no God

- 1a.
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1. The Fertile Crescent began with the land between and around the Tigris and Euphrates rivers and swung westward and southward to include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Arabia
  - b. Asia
  - c. Palestine and Egypt
  - d. India
2. Ancient Greece was divided into many separate city-states because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. people could not agree with each other
  - b. mountain ranges and deep valleys divided the country
  - c. the people found high stone walls when they arrived
  - d. the gods worshiped by the Greeks ordered it
3. The city of Rome \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. grew to be a large city covering seven hills
  - b. covered three mountain ranges
  - c. was surrounded by a fertile plain
  - d. was not really very big at all
4. Schools were first established by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. serfs
  - b. nobles
  - c. Catholic Church
  - d. teachers
5. Surinam's principal export is bauxite for making \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Cayenne pepper
  - b. aluminum
  - c. American orange juice
  - d. cardboard boxes
6. Ecuador's chief resource and industry is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. bauxite
  - b. cattle
  - c. bananas
  - d. cocoa
7. The northern section of Africa \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. is mostly desert
  - b. has many important rivers
  - c. has many large cities
  - d. is mostly tropical jungles
8. The new kinds of power that changed manufacturing methods were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. steam, electric, and coal
  - b. solar and atomic
  - c. horses and steam
  - d. oxen and steam
9. The Industrial Revolution caused \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. men to revolt against their employers
  - b. cities to become crowded and dirty
  - c. children to have more leisure time
  - d. the "Dark Ages"
10. Stalin made a list of goals and called it \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Manifesto
  - b. the first Five-Year Plan
  - c. the Classless Society
  - d. the Communist Party

1. Man was created to have and enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. fellowship  1a.
- b. things  b.
- c. the world  c.
- d. happiness  d.
2. A document or evidence that is from the same time as the historical subject being studied is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. secondary source  2a.
- b. historical category  b.
- c. primary source  c.
- d. subject category  d.
3. The two main types of data used in classification are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. written records and archaeological remains  3a.
- b. spoken word and audio archives  b.
- c. modern sources and word of mouth  c.
- d. computer records and library resources  d.
4. The study of origins and life of the planet earth is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. historiography  4a.
- b. historical geology  b.
- c. sedimentation  c.
- d. earth history  d.
5. The view that history moves from a beginning to an end with a purpose is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Christian history  5a.
- b. cyclical history  b.
- c. linear  c.
- d. secular history  d.
6. The people with the first sense of history were the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Greeks  6a.
- b. Romans  b.
- c. Egyptians  c.
- d. Hebrews  d.
7. The view that history recurs without any real purpose is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. linear history  7a.
- b. cyclical history  b.
- c. Christian history  c.
- d. secular history  d.
8. A person who writes history is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. epigrapher  8a.
- b. statistician  b.
- c. historian  c.
- d. archaeologist  d.
9. What laws did God give on Mt. Sinai? \_\_\_\_\_
- a. sacrifices  9a.
- b. Ten Commandments  b.
- c. the judges  c.
- d. natural laws  d.
10. The Greek view of history is \_\_\_\_\_
- a. cyclical  10a.
- b. linear  b.
- c. Christian  c.
- d. secular  d.

1. Which of the following does not control climate? \_\_\_\_\_ **702**
- a. altitude 1a.
- b. agriculture 1b.
- c. wind belts 1c.
- d. ocean currents 1d.
2. The North Pole is farthest from the sun on \_\_\_\_\_. 2a.
- a. June 21 2b.
- b. December 21 2c.
- c. September 23 2d.
- d. March 21
3. How often does leap year occur? \_\_\_\_\_ 3a.
- a. every year 3b.
- b. every 8 years 3c.
- c. every 4 years 3d.
- d. every 2 years
4. Name the continent where the Nile River and Mt. Kilimanjaro are located. \_\_\_\_\_ 4a.
- a. Africa 4b.
- b. North America 4c.
- c. Asia 4d.
- d. Europe
5. Name the continent where Mt. McKinley and the Mississippi River are located. \_\_\_\_\_ 5a.
- a. Africa 5b.
- b. North America 5c.
- c. Asia 5d.
- d. Europe
6. Name the continent where the Volga River and Mt. Elbrus are located. \_\_\_\_\_ 6a.
- a. Africa 6b.
- b. North America 6c.
- c. Asia 6d.
- d. Europe
7. Name the continent where Mt. Everest and Huang River are located. \_\_\_\_\_ 7a.
- a. Africa 7b.
- b. North America 7c.
- c. Asia 7d.
- d. Europe
8. Imaginary lines that run from the North to the South Pole are \_\_\_\_\_. 8a.
- a. parallels of latitude 8b.
- b. parallels of longitude 8c.
- c. meridians of latitude 8d.
- d. meridians of longitude
9. The equator represents 0° \_\_\_\_\_. 9a.
- a. latitude 9b.
- b. altitude 9c.
- c. longitude 9d.
- d. meridian
10. If it is Wednesday just east of the International Date Line, west of the line it is \_\_\_\_\_. 10a.
- a. Thursday 10b.
- b. Wednesday 10c.
- c. Tuesday 10d.
- d. Monday



1. The oldest mountains in America are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Rockies
  - b. the Sierra Nevadas
  - c. the Appalachians
  - d. the Ozarks
2. Many crops grow in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Intermountain region
  - b. Ozarks Highlands region
  - c. Coastal plains region
  - d. Rocky Mountain region
3. Which of these states is a peninsula? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Indiana
  - b. Michigan
  - c. Oregon
  - d. Minnesota
4. The mechanical reaper invented by Cyrus McCormack helped the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Midwest
  - b. South
  - c. West
  - d. East
5. The first state was admitted to the Union in what year? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. 1807
  - b. 1776
  - c. 1787
  - d. 1856
6. Henry Hudson claimed land in America for both England and what other nation? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Spain
  - b. Holland
  - c. France
  - d. Italy
7. Who was the president of the Confederate States of America? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Jefferson Davis
  - b. Robert E. Lee
  - c. Abraham Lincoln
  - d. Stonewall Jackson
8. The White, Catskill, and Blue Ridge Mountains are a part of what landform? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Ozarks Highlands
  - b. Superior Uplands
  - c. Appalachian Highlands
  - d. Norhtwest Highlands
9. Which European nation explored the American Southwest? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Spain
  - b. France
  - c. England
  - d. Portugal
10. In which of the following states is the growing season the longest? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Montana
  - b. Pennsylvania
  - c. Hawaii
  - d. South Dakota

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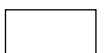
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1. Culture originated in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. man
  - b. nature
  - c. God
  - d. Boston
2. People differ physically from one another because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. their alleles differ
  - b. their environments differ
  - c. their languages differ
  - d. their images differ
3. Cultures differ from one another because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. races differ
  - b. anthropologists differ
  - c. languages differ
  - d. environments differ
4. All cultures are alike in that all seek \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. alliances, kin, and support
  - b. food, protection, and prosperity
  - c. rites of passage
  - d. visions, omens, and oracles
5. Culture is the authority and ability of man to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. make alliances
  - b. tell the future
  - c. subdue his environment
  - d. have fertile offspring
6. All people are the same because they share a common \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. origin, structure, and image
  - b. village, kin, and occupation
  - c. environment, culture, and language
  - d. belief, power, and mind
7. The goal of anthropology is to discover regularities in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. nature
  - b. culture
  - c. genetics
  - d. observation
8. Which discipline studies the physical forms of people? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. physical anthropologists
  - b. zoologists
  - c. ethnologists
  - d. archaeologist
9. To obtain food for their animals, most pastoralists are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. nomadic
  - b. wealthy
  - c. farmers
  - d. kin
10. The Indian who places a fish in the soil to rot and helps the corn grow is practicing \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. magic
  - b. science
  - c. diviantion
  - d. religion

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1. The immediate family is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ family.
- a. extended 1a.   
b. cultural b.   
c. nuclear c.   
d. social d.
2. An example of an institution would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. a business corporation 2a.   
b. marriage b.   
c. a political party c.   
d. United Mine workers union d.
3. Rather than with individuals, sociology deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. pairs 3a.   
b. groups b.   
c. families c.   
d. utopias d.
4. All the grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins to which the nuclear family is related is called the \_\_\_\_\_ family.
- a. extended 4a.   
b. cultural b.   
c. social c.   
d. primary d.
5. An example of an association would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. education 5a.   
b. the family b.   
c. a political party c.   
d. marriage d.
6. An example of a primary group would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. a church 6a.   
b. fellow employees b.   
c. people of a community c.   
d. people of a nation d.
7. An example of a secondary group would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. a family 7a.   
b. a church b.   
c. friends in an office c.   
d. fellow employees d.
8. The book, *Democracy in America*, was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Parkman 8a.   
b. Tocqueville b.   
c. Sandburg c.   
d. Williamson d.
9. The study of society is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. psychology 9a.   
b. sociology b.   
c. economics c.   
d. history d.
10. The study of individual behavior is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. economics 10a.   
b. psychology b.   
c. philosophy c.   
d. sociology d.

1. Social class is usually determined by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. money
  - b. clothes
  - c. occupation
  - d. all of the above
2. A concentrated food made by pounding together buffalo meat, berries, and bear fat was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. jerky
  - b. sauerbraten
  - c. pemmican
  - d. maize
3. City dwellers who have no interpersonal relationships with others feel \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. urbanized
  - b. independent
  - c. isolated
  - d. anti-social
4. One reason why stereotyping of people is not accurate is because individuals within a group are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. different
  - b. similar
  - c. all the same
  - d. b and c
5. The assimilation of culture occurs when Americans interact with other Americans and share \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. values
  - b. customs
  - c. beliefs
  - d. all of the above
6. People who were forced to live in ghettos were the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Germans
  - b. Jewish
  - c. Scandinavians
  - d. Russians
7. The most important institution in society is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the family
  - b. technology
  - c. language
  - d. medicine
8. These people emigrated to America because of the potato famine \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Russians
  - b. Welsh
  - c. Greeks
  - d. Irish
9. The first people on the North American continent came to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. find water
  - b. trade salt
  - c. find food
  - d. find shelter
10. Cochise and Geronimo were great warriors from the \_\_\_\_\_ tribe.
  - a. Sioux
  - b. Apache
  - c. Seminole
  - d. Comanche

1a.

b.

c.

d.

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d.

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c.

d.

10a.

b.

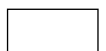
c.

d.

1. Human wants must be satisfied by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. consumers
  - b. available resources
  - c. economic systems
  - d. entrepreneurs
2. When the supply of a product is less than the demand, prices and profits \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. rise
  - b. fall
  - c. remain the same
  - d. disappear
3. Specialization causes people, regions, and countries to become more \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. interdependent
  - b. independent
  - c. communistic
  - d. socialistic
4. Society as a whole can never keep up with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. entrepreneurs
  - b. available resources
  - c. communistic
  - d. socialistic
5. Taxes the government collects are spent on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. natural resources
  - b. public goods and services
  - c. market mechanism
  - d. private companies
6. Which of the following does the Bible advise for economic success? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. debt
  - b. hasty decisions
  - c. hard work
  - d. carefree spending
7. Which of the following is *not* a function of money? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. acts as a medium exchange
  - b. serves as store value
  - c. gives a measure of value
  - d. provides a source of contentment
8. Which of the following is created by mass production
  - a. custom made jewelry
  - b. novels
  - c. custom homes
  - d. balancing supply and demand
9. According to the Bible a borrower is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. important to the lender
  - b. happier to the lender
  - c. servant to the lender
  - d. has no need for the lender
10. A tithe means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a gift
  - b. 10 percent
  - c. a Biblical message
  - d. 1 percent

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- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. The goal of political science is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. description and explanation
  - b. rational and empirical
  - c. not usually stated
  - d. explanation and prediction
2. The imaginary time before man had laws or governments is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the earthly city
  - b. the city of God
  - c. the state of nature
  - d. natural law
3. A new tax on real estate is an example of a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. input
  - b. demand
  - c. symbol
  - d. output
4. "The sky is blue" is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. empirical statement
  - b. rational statement
  - c. silly statement
  - d. faith statement
5. Epistemology is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. political science
  - b. how we know what we know
  - c. philosophy
  - d. rationalism
6. "God created the heaven and the earth" is a statement of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. source knowledge
  - b. empirical knowledge
  - c. faith knowledge
  - d. rational knowledge
7. The rule of a few is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. authoritarian government
  - b. oligarchy
  - c. state
  - d. hierarchy
8. The study of how government and public institutions are operated is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. political theory
  - b. empiricism
  - c. public administration
  - d. election process
9. Which of the following is *not* included in comparative government? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. social customs
  - b. political institutions
  - c. governments of the world
  - d. political beliefs
10. A political theorist may ask questions about how \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. thoughts are formed
  - b. classes are formed
  - c. theories are formed
  - d. governments are formed



1. Taxes on the value of property one inherits are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. inheritance taxes 1a.
  - b. estate taxes b.
  - c. death taxes c.
  - d. sales taxes d.
2. The official who must present a budget to the state legislature is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. governor 2a.
  - b. secretary of state b.
  - c. treasurer c.
  - d. auditor d.
3. The American political tradition originated in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Canada 3a.
  - b. Africa b.
  - c. Germany c.
  - d. England d.
4. A group of people who organize to nominate and elect certain candidates is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. labor union 4a.
  - b. precinct convention b.
  - c. protest march c.
  - d. political party d.
5. The situation in which the amount of available money increases faster than the amount of available goods is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. racing 5a.
  - b. poverty b.
  - c. inflation c.
  - d. politics d.
6. A piece of property is taxed at its \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. market value 6a.
  - b. assessed value b.
  - c. real value c.
  - d. appeal value d.
7. Most state money comes from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. taxes 7a.
  - b. federal grants b.
  - c. speeding tickets c.
  - d. donations d.
8. The party of the nobility were the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Whigs 8a.
  - b. Marxists b.
  - c. Tories c.
  - d. Republicans d.
9. At the time of the American Revolution, those who supported independence were the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Tories 9a.
  - b. British b.
  - c. Whigs c.
  - d. Americans d.
10. The oldest American political party is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Democrat Party 10a.
  - b. Republican Party b.
  - c. Libertarian Party c.
  - d. Social Party d.

1. A political party is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. celebration after the election
  - b. group of voters with similar views
  - c. ceremonial feast among northwest Indians
  - d. means of distributing wealth
2. The most important component of a culture is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. food, clothing, shelter
  - b. a medium of exchange
  - c. a common language
  - d. some way to foretell the future
3. The Bible provides the total picture of history from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Creation to the Fall
  - b. King David to Jesus Christ
  - c. the fall to salvation
  - d. Creation to the Judgement
4. The dates assigned to earth and to its prehistoric remains are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. forever constant
  - b. always predictable
  - c. only estimates
  - d. accurate within a few years
5. Additions to the language, interaction of the people, or the development of new tools or machinery may result in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. cultural change
  - b. cultural stability
  - c. a shift to urban living
  - d. a shift to rural living
6. Societies in which people depend on other people to supply their needs are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. primitive
  - b. socialist
  - c. communistic
  - d. complex
7. Geographical features such as mountains, plains, and oceans are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. contiguous
  - b. projections
  - c. reliefs
  - d. meridian's
8. In how many different time zones do the continental United States lie? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. twenty-four
  - b. twelve
  - c. seven
  - d. four
9. The shape of the earth is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a perfect sphere
  - b. an imperfect sphere
  - c. a large cone
  - d. flat
10. A form of prejudice that keeps us from seeing people as individuals is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. divination
  - b. pluralism
  - c. positivism
  - d. stereotyping

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 4a.
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- c.
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- 5a.
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- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- 1. The two events that first aroused Medieval Europe’s interest in the Far East were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the voyages of Columbus and John Cabot
  - b. the conquest of the Aztecs and the founding of New Spain
  - c. the voyages of the Vikings and the discovery of the compass
  - d. the Crusades and the travels of Marco Polo
- 2. Prince Henry of Portugal sponsored \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Columbus’ voyage to America
  - b. a crusade against the Italian merchants who monopolized the trade with Asia
  - c. a navigational school and exploration of a route around Africa to Asia
  - d. the exploration of North America and the settlement of St. Augustine, Florida
- 3. The leader of the first voyage around the earth was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Columbus
  - b. Magellan
  - c. da Gama
  - d. Hudson
- 4. Columbus \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. proved the world was a globe
  - b. was the first European to reach America
  - c. explored and mapped a new trade route to Asia
  - d. established permanent contact between Europe and America
- 5. Francisco Coronado, Hernando de Soto and Ponce de Leon were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Spanish *conquistadors* who explored North America
  - b. Italian sailors who mapped the coast of South America
  - c. French fur traders who mapped Canada
  - d. Spanish noblemen who conquered the Aztec and Inca Empires
- 6. English land claims in North America were based on the exploration of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Walter Raleigh, Magellan and Louis Jolliet
  - b. John Cabot, Henry Hudson and Francis Drake
  - c. Columbus and Magellan
  - d. John Smith and Thomas Gates with the help of Pocahontas
- 7. The main commodity the French took from America was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. fur
  - b. gold
  - c. slaves
  - d. spices
- 8. French exploration, land claims and colonies in America were around the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Gulf of Mexico
  - b. the Grand Banks, Hudson Bay and northern Canada
  - c. St. Lawrence River, the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River
  - d. Andes Mountains and the Isthmus of Panama
- 9. The first successful English colony in America was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Roanoke
  - b. Jamestown
  - c. St. Augustine
  - d. New York
- 10. The colonies on the Hudson River were founded by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Dutch
  - b. French
  - c. English
  - d. Spanish

1a.

b.

c.

d.

2a.

b.

c.

d.

3a.

b.

c.

d.

4a.

b.

c.

d.

5a.

b.

c.

d.

6a.

b.

c.

d.

7a.

b.

c.

d.

8a.

b.

c.

d.

9a.

b.

c.

d.

10a.

b.

c.

d.



1. The section of the English colonies made up of small farms settled by Puritans was \_\_\_\_\_. **802**
- the Middle Colonies 1a.
  - New England b.
  - the southern colonies c.
  - all of the above d.
2. Roger Williams founded the colony of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Rhode Island 2a.
  - Massachusetts b.
  - Georgia c.
  - North Carolina d.
3. The colony of \_\_\_\_\_ was founded as a refuge for Catholics.
- Delaware 3a.
  - Maine b.
  - Maryland c.
  - South Carolina d.
4. Quakers were involved in the founding of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Virginia, Maryland and Georgia 4a.
  - Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey b.
  - Plymouth, Massachusetts and Connecticut c.
  - New York and Kentucky d.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ were men who founded colonies in America.
- the Duke of York and the Marquis de Montcalm 5a.
  - Benjamin Franklin, George Whitefield and Jonathan Edwards b.
  - William Pitt, Edward Braddock and John Wolfe c.
  - Thomas Hooker, Lord Baltimore and William Penn d.
6. New England colonists supplemented their income with \_\_\_\_\_.
- plantation farming 6a.
  - working in the English army b.
  - fishing, whaling and ship building c.
  - trade in furs and gold d.
7. The nations that had land claims in North America just before the French and Indian War were \_\_\_\_\_.
- Britain, the Netherlands, Portugal, France and Spain 7a.
  - France, Britain, Spain and Russia b.
  - Spain, the Netherlands and Britain c.
  - the Netherlands, France, Russia, Britain and Germany d.
8. The results of the French and Indian War were \_\_\_\_\_.
- France lost almost all of its empire in North America 8a.
  - Britain was deeply in debt and determined to control its American colonies b.
  - the American colonists gained experience in fighting c.
  - all of the above d.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ were the types of grants originally given for the thirteen British colonies in America.
- royal and self governing 9a.
  - proprietary, company and self-governing b.
  - self-governing, constitutional and covenant c.
  - company, royal and constitutional d.
10. The typical British colonial government in 1760 included \_\_\_\_\_.
- a governor, a council and an assembly 10a.
  - a governor and his cabinet b.
  - an assembly and its prime minister c.
  - a military governor advised by a council of elders d.



1. The first direct tax on the British colonies which caused them to unite in opposition was \_\_\_\_\_. **803**
- Navigation Act 1a.
  - Townsend Act b.
  - Sugar and Molasses Act c.
  - Stamp Act d.
2. The Intolerable Acts \_\_\_\_\_.
- forbade the colonist from settling west of the Appalachian Mountains 2a.
  - closed Boston harbor because of the Boston Tea Party b.
  - forced the colonists to send all of their trade through Britain c.
  - put a tax on tea, lead, paint and many other goods the colonists had to import d.
3. The Revolutionary War began at \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lexington 3a.
  - Bunker Hill b.
  - Saratoga c.
  - Ticonderoga d.
4. The pamphlet by Thomas Paine that turned the colonies in favor of independence was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Liberty or Death* 4a.
  - Common Sense* b.
  - The Federalist* c.
  - Times that Try Men's Souls* d.
5. George Washington crossed the Delaware River and attacked a group of Hessian mercenaries on Christmas Day in the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Valley Forge 5a.
  - King's Mountain b.
  - Concord c.
  - Trenton d.
6. The battle that marked the turning point of the Revolutionary War was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Valley Forge 6a.
  - Bunker Hill b.
  - Saratoga c.
  - Trenton d.
7. The group of essays written in support of the Constitution was \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Bill of Rights* 7a.
  - The Federalist* b.
  - The Republic* c.
  - Articles of Impeachment* d.
8. British General Cornwallis surrendered his entire army at \_\_\_\_\_.
- Yorktown 8a.
  - Charleston b.
  - Guilford Court House c.
  - Valley Forge d.
9. America's first constitution was the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Constitution of the United States 9a.
  - documents establishing the Second Continental Congress b.
  - Declaration of Independence c.
  - Articles of Confederation d.
10. The Great Compromise at the Constitutional Convention was the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Virginia Plan that counted slaves as three-fifths of a person 10a.
  - Connecticut Plan that set up representation by population in the House and by state in the Senate b.
  - New Jersey Plan that set up the Congress with representation by population c.
  - Pennsylvania Plan that set up checks and balances between the four branches of government d.

1. The first three presidents of the United States were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. George Washington, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson
  - b. George Washington, Alexander Hamilton and Henry Clay
  - c. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson
  - d. John Hancock, George Washington and Thomas Jefferson
2. The man who stabilized the new nation's finances was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Henry Clay
  - b. James Madison
  - c. Thomas Jefferson
  - d. Alexander Hamilton
3. When war broke out in Europe over the French Revolution, America was still allied with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. France
  - b. Spain
  - c. Britain
  - d. Germany
4. The most important problem between the U.S. and Britain from 1789-1812 was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. American interference with British trade in the West Indies
  - b. British support for the Indians on the American frontier
  - c. British interference with American trade in the Mediterranean
  - d. the impressment of American sailors by the British
5. The legacy of the Federalist Party includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. strict construction of the Constitution and the purchase of Florida
  - b. setting up the structure of the American government and loose construction of the Constitution
  - c. the precedent of only serving two terms in Congress and political conventions
  - d. Gadsden Purchase and the income tax
6. The land bought by the U.S. from France in 1803 west of the Mississippi was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. French Cession
  - b. Gadsden Purchase
  - c. Texas Annexation
  - d. Louisiana Purchase
7. The Americans who explored and mapped the land from question six were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Oregon Trailblazers
  - b. mountain men and Indians hired by the U.S. government
  - c. the Lewis and Clark Expedition
  - d. George Rogers Clark, Daniel Boone and Davy Crockett
8. The War of 1812 was fought against \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Britain
  - b. France and Spain
  - c. Mexico and Britain
  - d. Canada
9. The darkest day of the War of 1812 was when the enemy \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. captured Fort Ticonderoga
  - b. sunk the *U.S.S. Constitution*
  - c. captured the port of New Orleans
  - d. burned Washington D.C.
10. The Battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812 was unusual because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Spanish did not intervene
  - b. it was fought after the war had ended
  - c. was both a land and sea battle
  - d. the losses on both sides were so heavy that both declared it a defeat



1. The Missouri Compromise allowed Missouri to join the Union \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. as a slave state, but it would be the last slave state admitted. 1a.
  - b. but its people were to have popular sovereignty on the issue of slavery b.
  - c. as a slave state, but slavery was not allowed north of its southern border c.
  - d. but only if two free states were admitted at the same time d.
2. The man known as the Great Compromiser was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Henry Clay 2a.
  - b. Daniel Webster b.
  - c. John Quincy Adams c.
  - d. John C. Calhoun d.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ were part of the Texas Revolution.
  - a. Trail of Tears, Webster-Hayne Debate and nullification 3a.
  - b. Manifest Destiny, the Oregon Trail and the Gadsden Purchase b.
  - c. Buena Vista, Matamoros and Guadalupe Hidalgo c.
  - d. The Alamo, San Jacinto and Goliad d.
4. The destruction of the National Bank, the spoils system, the Eaton Scandal and the Nullification Crisis were part of the presidential administration of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Andrew Jackson 4a.
  - b. John Quincy Adams b.
  - c. James Polk c.
  - d. all of the above d.
5. The Kansas-Nebraska Act \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. ended the era of compromise on the slavery issue by violating the Missouri Compromise 5a.
  - b. gave the people of those territories popular sovereignty on the issue of slavery b.
  - c. led to bitter fighting between pro-slavery and anti-slavery forces in Kansas c.
  - d. all of the above d.
6. The slogan "Fifty-four Forty or Fight" referred to a desire to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. annex all of Texas even if it meant war with Spain 6a.
  - b. claim all of the Oregon Territory that was being shared with the British b.
  - c. expand westward c.
  - d. add California to the Union by starting a war with Mexico d.
7. The Mexican Cession included \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Florida, Louisiana and several states to the north along the Mississippi River 7a.
  - b. Texas and Oklahoma with parts of Kansas b.
  - c. California, Nevada and Utah with parts of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming c.
  - d. Oregon, Washington and parts of Idaho d.
8. The Industrial Revolution began in the \_\_\_\_\_ industry.
  - a. steel 8a.
  - b. railroad b.
  - c. mining c.
  - d. textile d.
9. The Underground Railroad \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. helped slaves escape from the south 9a.
  - b. was a name used to mock the newly built New York subway b.
  - c. connected the California gold mines with the port of San Francisco c.
  - d. was a popular name for the process of secretly enforcing the Fugitive Slave Act d.
10. *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was a very popular \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. work on Manifest Destiny 10a.
  - b. history of life on the frontier b.
  - c. anti-slavery novel c.
  - d. novel about the first settlers in North America d.



1. Those who opposed slavery and sought to free the slaves were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. scalawags
  - b. nullies
  - c. abolitionists
  - d. redeemers
2. South Carolina and six other states seceded from the Union when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Emancipation Proclamation was issued
  - b. Abraham Lincoln was elected president
  - c. the army began enforcing the tariff in South Carolina
  - d. the Crittenden Compromise failed to pass Congress
3. The Civil War officially began with the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Battle of Bull Run
  - b. Confederate attack on Fort Sumter
  - c. declaration of war by the Confederate States of America
  - d. invasion of Tennessee by Union troops
4. The Dred Scott Decision \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. held that a slave living in a free state did not become free
  - b. was a pro-south decision by a court that had a majority of southern justices
  - c. extended constitutional protection to slavery anywhere in the United States
  - d. all of the above
5. The North did not have the advantage over the South during the Civil War in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. money
  - b. farms
  - c. generals
  - d. railroads
6. The turning point of the Civil War was the battle at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Appamottox Courthouse
  - b. Gettysburg
  - c. Vicksburg
  - d. Antietam
7. The Union and Confederate top commanders at the end of the Civil War were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. George McClellan and Stonewall Jackson
  - b. Thomas Hooker and Robert E. Lee
  - c. William T. Sherman and George Pickett
  - d. Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee
8. The first battle of ironclad vessels was between the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. *Constitution* and the *Alabama*
  - b. *Monitor* and the *Merrimac*
  - c. *Washington* and the *Mississippi Queen*
  - d. *Saratoga* and the *Dixie*
9. The post-Civil War occupation of the Confederacy was called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Union Occupation
  - b. Seward's Folly
  - c. Reconstruction
  - d. the Era of Good Stealings
10. The first president impeached was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Ulysses S. Grant
  - b. Rutherford B. Hayes
  - c. Abraham Lincoln
  - d. Andrew Johnson

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 3a.
- b.
- c.
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- 4a.
- b.
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- 5a.
- b.
- c.
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- 6a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 7a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. The time of prosperity and corruption after 1880 was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Great Awakening
  - b. Populist Revolution
  - c. Roaring 80s
  - d. Gilded Age
2. The monopoly created by John D. Rockefeller was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. U.S. Steel
  - b. Bessemer Steel
  - c. Standard Oil
  - d. B&O Railroad
3. Cattle drives along the Chisholm and other trails were for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. moving the cattle to railroad junctions to be shipped east
  - b. moving the cattle to better grazing lands as drought spread
  - c. keeping the cattle away from rustlers
  - d. taking the cattle to western cities for slaughter
4. \_\_\_\_\_ were major national issues between 1880 and 1900.
  - a. The treatment of Freedmen, corruption of federal judges and labor reform
  - b. Conservation of natural resources, pollution and government debt
  - c. Civil service reform, the tariff and silver coinage
  - d. Temperance, evolution, corruption and imperialism
5. \_\_\_\_\_ invented the electric light bulb, the phonograph, the storage battery and many others.
  - a. Andrew Carnegie
  - b. Henry Ford
  - c. Thomas Alva Edison
  - d. Eastman Kodak
6. The Spanish-American War \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. was fought to free Cuba from Spain
  - b. marked America's emergence as a world power
  - c. made Theodore Roosevelt a national hero
  - d. all of the above
7. The event(s) that triggered the Spanish-American War was (were) the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. U.S. fleet's attack on the Philippines
  - b. explosion of the *Maine* in Havana Harbor
  - c. Spanish atrocities in the Philippines
  - d. all of the above
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ Movement was a very successful, nation wide reform movement around the 1900s that particularly focused on political corruption.
  - a. Grange Alliance
  - b. Knights of Labor
  - c. Temperance
  - d. Progressive
9. \_\_\_\_\_ were reformers in the movement from question 8.
  - a. Rutherford B. Hayes, Chester A. Arthur and Andrew Carnegie
  - b. James A. Garfield, William McKinley and James Blaine
  - c. Robert LaFollette, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson
  - d. all of the above
10. The Panama Canal, trust busting, conservation, the "Big Stick" and mediating the Russo-Japanese War were part of the administration of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Woodrow Wilson
  - b. William McKinley
  - c. Chester A. Arthur
  - d. Theodore Roosevelt

- 1a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 2a.
- b.
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- 3a.
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- 7a.
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- c.
- d.
- 8a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 9a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- 10a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. The primary reason the U.S. entered World War I was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the German invasion of Belgium
  - b. the Zimmerman letter
  - c. German U-boat attacks on ships at sea
  - d. the threat of a hostile alliance controlling all of Europe
2. The fighting in World War I was mainly \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a seesaw of capturing and losing large pieces of territory in central Europe
  - b. battles of maneuver between heavily armed cavalry and tank units
  - c. a series of sieges by the Allies who steadily advanced, capturing German strongholds
  - d. between long lines of trenches that moved very little during the war
3. President Wilson's proposal for a just peace at the end of World War I was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. League Charter
  - b. Washington Proposal
  - c. Fourteen Points
  - d. Progressive Manifesto
4. The time after World War I included all of the following *except* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Roaring Twenties
  - b. a return to isolationism
  - c. Prohibition
  - d. joining the League of Nations
5. The Great Depression was triggered by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. speculation in western land
  - b. a crash of the stock market
  - c. the failure of the Treaty of Versailles
  - d. the failure of the European nations to pay their war debts to the U.S.
6. The president and his program that tried to pull the nation out of the Depression were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Harry Truman and the Fair Deal
  - b. Herbert Hoover and "A chicken in every Pot"
  - c. Warren G. Harding and a Return to Normalcy
  - d. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal
7. The United States entered World War II because of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. German invasion of France
  - b. German submarine attacks on U.S. ships
  - c. Japanese attack on Midway Island
  - d. Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
8. Around Europe during World War II, the major U.S. invasions were in \_\_\_\_\_ (in the order they occurred).
  - a. Greece, Italy and Germany
  - b. North Africa, Italy and France
  - c. Israel, North Africa and France
  - d. France, Italy and Germany
9. The U.S. strategy in the Pacific during World War II was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Island Hopping
  - b. Blitzkrieg
  - c. Lightning War
  - d. Dodge and Deploy
10. Japan surrendered in World War II after \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Doolittle Raid successfully attacked Tokyo
  - b. the U.S. dropped atomic bombs on two Japanese cities
  - c. an Allied amphibious invasion of the main Japanese home island was successful
  - d. the U.S. demonstrated the effectiveness of its new phosphorus bombs on several Japanese cities

1a. b. c. d. 2a. b. c. d. 3a. b. c. d. 4a. b. c. d. 5a. b. c. d. 6a. b. c. d. 7a. b. c. d. 8a. b. c. d. 9a. b. c. d. 10a. b. c. d.

1. The Cold War lasted from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. mid-World War II until Germany reunited, with a truce in the 1970s (1941-72 and 1976-89) 1a.
  - b. the beginning of the Korean War until Détente (1950-75) b.
  - c. the end of World War II until the collapse of the Soviet Union (1945-91) c.
  - d. the Russian Revolution during World War I until the end of communism in Europe (1917-89) d.
2. All of the following were part of the Cold War *except* the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Iran Hostage Crisis 2a.
  - b. Berlin Airlift b.
  - c. Cuban Missile Crisis c.
  - d. Korean War d.
3. America's longest war that caused widespread protests in the 1960s was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Persian Gulf War 3a.
  - b. Korean War b.
  - c. Vietnam War c.
  - d. Taiwan War d.
4. The World War II hero who became president of the U.S. in the 1950s was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Harry Truman 4a.
  - b. Douglas MacArthur b.
  - c. George Marshall c.
  - d. Dwight D. Eisenhower d.
5. The leader of the non-violent movement for Civil Rights in the 1950s and 60s was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Robert Kennedy 5a.
  - b. Joseph McCarthy b.
  - c. Booker T. Washington c.
  - d. Martin Luther King, Jr. d.
6. The correct order for the presidents from 1961 to 1990 is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, Bush 6a.
  - b. Nixon, Carter, Reagan, Truman, Kennedy, Nixon, Clinton b.
  - c. Reagan, Kennedy, MacArthur, Nixon, Hoover, Garfield, Carter c.
  - d. Johnson, Ford, Wilson, Nixon, Cleveland, Kennedy, Carter, Reagan d.
7. All of the following occurred during the Nixon Administration *except* the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Watergate Scandal 7a.
  - b. president's visit to communist China b.
  - c. withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam c.
  - d. Marshall Plan d.
8. All of the following were part of the Carter Administration *except* the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Iran Hostage Crisis 8a.
  - b. Camp David Accords b.
  - c. formation of the United Nations c.
  - d. Soviet invasion of Afghanistan d.
9. The Soviet leader whose reforms led to the end of communism in Europe was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Joseph Stalin 9a.
  - b. Nikita Krushchev b.
  - c. Adolph Hitler c.
  - d. Mikhail Gorbachev d.
10. The Persian Gulf War was fought to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. drive Iraqi army out of Kuwait 10a.
  - b. make Israel a nation again b.
  - c. stop the Syrian invasion of Turkey c.
  - d. help the Saudi Arabian army conquer a dictator in Egypt d.





1. NAFTA is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a nuclear weapon reduction treaty
  - b. a trade agreement between the U.S., Canada and Mexico
  - c. an alliance to hold off the threat of communism
  - d. the abbreviation for the first international space station
2. The second president of the United States impeached was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. William McKinley
  - b. George Bush
  - c. Richard Nixon
  - d. William J. Clinton
3. In the 1990s most businesses' records and bookkeeping are done \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. by the federal government
  - b. using well organized double entry books
  - c. by special accounting firms that exist only for that purpose
  - d. on computers
4. The greatest danger for the American family in 1990 is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. divorce
  - b. television
  - c. the national debt
  - d. inflation
5. The correct chronological order (first to last) for the major U.S. wars is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. War of 1812, the Revolution, World War I, Civil War, World War II, Korea, Vietnam
  - b. Revolution, Civil War, War of 1812, World War I, Korea, World War II, Vietnam
  - c. Revolution, War of 1812, Civil War, World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam
  - d. Revolution, War of 1812, Civil War, Vietnam, World War I, Korea, World War II
6. The correct chronological order for these events is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Missouri Compromise, Progressive Era, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Federalist Era, Great Depression
  - b. Great Depression, Federalist Era, Progressive Era, Missouri Compromise, Kansas-Nebraska Act
  - c. Federalist Era, Missouri Compromise, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Progressive Era, Great Depression
  - d. Kansas-Nebraska Act, Missouri Compromise, Federalist Era, Great Depression, Progressive Era
7. The first permanent alliance the U.S. entered after the Revolution was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. NATO
  - b. the Axis
  - c. the United Nations
  - d. Treaty of Versailles
8. Before 1900, the U.S. government made most of its income from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. tariffs
  - b. income tax
  - c. land taxes
  - d. land sales
9. Henry Clay was active in American politics between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 1850 and 1900
  - b. 1800 and 1850
  - c. 1900 and 1950
  - d. 1750 and 1800
10. The largest piece of territory ever obtained by the U.S. was the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mexican Cession
  - b. Gadsden Purchase
  - c. Oregon Territory
  - d. the Old Northwest Territory



# LIFEPAC<sup>®</sup>

## HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

### Diagnostic Test Answer Keys

200 - 800

201

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**504**

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**702**

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**703**

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**705**

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## History & Geography 200-800 Placement Worksheet

\_\_\_\_\_  
Student Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Age

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Grade Last Completed

	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_  
SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

**GRADE LEVEL PLACEMENT:** A student can be placed academically using the rule that he/she has successfully passed the test for any given level if he/she achieves a **Total Score of 70 points or more.**

This student places at grade level \_\_\_\_\_.

**LEARNING GAPS:** Learning gaps can be easily identified with the placement test. If a student receives **points of 6 or less** on any individual test, he/she has not shown mastery of the skills in that particular LIFEPAC. If desired, these LIFEPACs may be ordered and completed before the student begins his assigned grade level curriculum.

Learning gap LIFEPACs for this student are \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** It is not unusual for a student to place at more than one level in various subjects when beginning the LIFEPAC curriculum. For example, a student may be placed at 5th level in Bible, mathematics, science and history & geography but 4th level in language arts. The majority of school time should be concentrated on the areas of lower achievement with the ultimate goal of equal skill mastery in all subjects at the same grade level.

1492

Voyages of Columbus

Citizenship

2001

World Trade Center Towers

1939

World War II

1972

The Watergate Scandal

1861

American Civil War

The Middle Ages  
The Renaissance

Cattle in Texas

Fishing in Maine



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